The New-York Times.

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THE POLITICAL CAMPAIGN.

THE POLITICIANS AT ALBANY.

AN EFFORT TO SHELVE TILDEN AND RUN CHURCH—TILDEN REFUSES TO BE SHELVED—THE LIBERALS TO MAKE NO NOMINATION.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, Sept. 8.—This has been an important day in the politics of the State, and Albany has presented a curious and somewhat mixed concourse of politicians. The matter of most moment was the gathering of the Democratic leaders from every quarter. The occasion, whatever it was, had lured to this city men who have for years controlled the Democratic councils in the northern, western, and middle portions of the State. Some of the names were sent last night, and to these must be added Senator Parmenter, Joseph Warren, of the Buffalo *Courier*; O. F. Davis, Delos Dewolf, of Oswego; H. D. Dennison and Mr. Northup, of Syracuse. Only the more influential have been mentioned, but there are many others here who are but little less known in the party councils.

It was, of course, somewhat strange that the Liberal Convention should be preceded by this array of Democrats, and there were many anxious inquiries as to what it all meant. For some hours these questions were without satisfactory answers. One man had come to see after a claim; another had law business; but the most common excuse was business before the Canal Board, which met this morning, or before the Land Board, which met this afternoon. But by noon it was known to a few that Samuel J. Tilden was on his way to the city, and these few knew at once that something important was in hand. Mr. Tilden reached the city a little before 3 o'clock, and stole away to Congress Hall, where he swallowed a hasty dinner and then hurried to the Delavan, where he got into the parlors of Jarvis Lord so entirely unobserved that even the proprietors of the house did not for some time know he was under their roof. They were almost willing to offer odds that he had not arrived in town, but he had, and had long been in angry conference with the men who claim to control the Democratic Party of the State. The details of what passed in the parlor are not known, but it is known that these leaders were pressing Mr. Tilden to withdraw from the candidacy for Governor. They had finally succeeded in extorting a promise from Chief Justice Church to accept the nomination for Governor, and believing him to be the only man to beat Dix, they were striving to clear the field for him, in order that he might be nominated by acclamation. They also had Judge Allen in hand, but with what success has not yet transpired. Up to a few minutes ago they had not succeeded in convincing Mr. Tilden that it was his duty to abandon his chances. That distinguished Democrat then ate his supper, flanked by Senator Johnson, Delos De Wolf, and Lieut. Gov. Beach, firmly convinced that he has the convention and will keep it.

What the end will be it is not yet possible to say, but an end will doubtless be reached this evening. It is, however, certain that the Democrats, in a thorough state of fright, have flown to Judge Church, and that he has consented on a certain condition to come to their rescue. Whether the efforts now being made to have the nomination of Church appear spontaneous and unanimous are to be successful only the future can determine. It is quite likely, however, that they will have none whatever, for since the above was written I have received positive and certain information from the mysterious parlor of Jarvis Lord that Mr. Tilden still sticks, and announces his determination to stick. If five hours' hard labor have been insufficient to bring him around it is not likely that ten times five will have any other result.

It is understood that the candidacy of Judge Church depends on the withdrawal of all the other candidates, and if this is the fact that gentleman is still a long way from the nomination. A very bitter feeling is already arising among the Democrats at this effort to force a change at the last hour in the party programme. Mr. Tilden is far from pleased with the turn affairs have taken, and the Church party seem disgusted with his obstinacy.

Contrasted with this Democratic movement the Liberal Convention seems a tame affair; but even this is assuming proportions which it did not promise last night. According to the official list delegates have been chosen in New-York, Kings, Warren, Clinton, St. Lawrence, Essex, Lewis, Erie, Oneida, Albany, Orleans, Genesee, Saratoga, Washington, Chemung, Tompkins, Chautauqua, Cayuga, Livingston, Queens, Ulster, and Westchester. From a majority of these delegates have arrived numbering perhaps fifty. Among the more prominent are Senator Fenton, Gen. Cochrane, Gen. Merritt, Gen. G. W. Palmer, Judge Fithian, A. M. Bliss, of Brooklyn, H. B. Stanton, B. F. Manierre, and Alonzo Welch.

It has been finally determined that no candidates shall be nominated to-morrow, but that, after adopting a platform which it is promised shall suit all Democrats and Republicans, the Convention shall adjourn, but whether *sine die* or to a day after the other two conventions have been held, it is pretended has not yet been decided. In his serenade speech to-night Fenton promised that the Convention should be harmonious, which is quite probable, in view of the little it is to be allowed to do. The temporary chairman will be Leman Thompson, of Albany. The permanent President has not yet been selected.

THE PERMANENT PRESIDENT OF THE LIBERAL CONVENTION.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 8.—Hon. Charles Hughes, of Washington, has been selected as permanent President of the Convention. The body will meet in Tweddle Hall at noon, and the prospect is that in two or three hours at most the poor affair will be over. The late trains to-night have not brought many additions to the list of delegates. The Convention consists chiefly of John Cochrane. He is still out of bed looking anxious, for the cohorts do not come.

THE DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS—TILDEN STILL PERSISTS.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 8—11:30 P. M.—The Democratic caucus, at this late hour, is still in session in Jarvis Lord's parlors. The report is that Tilden refuses to withdraw, whereat the assembled Democracy are sorely troubled. What the end will be no one can say, but it is evident the Democrats are in direful need of somebody to beat Dix.

SPEECH OF SENATOR FENTON IN RESPONSE TO A SERENADE.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 8.—Ex-Gov. Fenton was serenaded at the Delevan House this evening, when he appeared on the balcony and addressed a very large crowd assembled in the street as follows:

[illegible]: I can hardly more than thank you for this expression of your good-will. I am indeed gratified to receive this friendly welcome from the residents of the City of Albany without regard to party, and from political associates who have assembled here for consultation from the several districts of the State. With the former it has been my good fortune to spend several years in pleasant official and personal intercourse; with the latter, fortunes of a political character have long endeared the association. Addressing myself to these, whether residing here or elsewhere, we have fought many hard battles together; we have won some victories and suffered some defeats; we have rejoiced as was natural in the one and have not become disheartened or grown weak in the other. I know I only accord the honor to which you are fairly entitled, and feel I but do justice to myself when I say we have never faltered in our zeal for the success of sound principles, and in our desire for honest administration in the affairs of the Government. Nor can anything be more satisfactory than our present attitude, looking to the approval of our own consciences, and to the increasing regard of the people. Speaking for myself, if I look only or chiefly to personal advantage, as I trust I do not, I should still feel that the course pursued by the Liberal Party was not unwisely chosen, for in the success of the principles and the cause to which we are devoted I feel entire confidence. Every day presents new evidence, not only of the urgent need of farther reform in civil affairs, but of the growing popular determination in one way or another to secure it. Much has already been accomplished. I cannot dwell upon the achievements of the past two years—of the wrongs that have been rebuked, of the corruptions that have been exposed, and of the plans for further spoliations which have been arrested. I need not particularize the abuses of power, but let me ask you whether in the light we now have, has there been anything during our constitutional history, so menacing to our future prosperity and safety? We can almost challenge war itself in the comparison. And yet, my friends, the work is not finished. The exercise of authority, and the current of official life, are not so pacific and pure as to leave nothing to be done. And here let me claim what no one ought to deny, that it is largely to our agency the work of exposure has thus far been wrought out. The firm stand at Cincinnati and the undeviating course in the following defeat have forced from unwilling hands the many wholesome results we have witnessed. For this we are not without honor with the people. I rejoice that as we are passing out of the old into the new era, they are showing less regard for mere names, and more regard for the real substance. To me it is plain that by whatever varying political designation they may be known, there is to-day unquestionably a majority who agree in recognizing the necessity and seeking the accomplishment of a higher and better tone in the Government of the country. So I feel assured that with this restive feeling and advancing sentiment the principles which have impelled us must give form and character to an organization which will surely work out their entire success. It is to these principles and to these objects, and not to any mere name we are attached, and there never was so much encouragement for us to labor in the good cause as there is now. You do not expect me upon this occasion to discuss the importance, the moral and patriotic need of an early return to a sound money condition, nor the conditions in portions of the South which fill the mind with painful regret, and lead us to distrust the motives and the wisdom of an administration which assumes the power to regulate State and local affairs. These and other questions of general concern must be reserved for another time, when I can also speak of the lack of attention, the lack of comprehension, or the lack of honest intent, as it seems, at the head of affairs. So, congratulating you upon the indication of a large and harmonious convention, and thanking you and others, if there are others here who do not sympathize with our movement, for their friendly call, I bid you good night.

Judge Fithian followed, and he was succeeded by Hon. Charles Hughes, of Washington. Both spoke at some length relative to the political situation, both State and national, and insisted that the movement set on foot by the Liberals was one which the welfare of the people demanded.

MASSACHUSETTS.

THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION TO-DAY—THE PROBABLE TICKET—OUTLINE OF THE PLATFORM.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WORCESTER, Sept. 8.—The Democratic State Convention meets here to-day, and the advance guard of leaders are on the ground to-night arranging the preliminaries. The business is all laid out, and the probability is that the convention will go through with its work in a straightforward and business-like way, and place its candidates in the field with enthusiasm. The delegates of the party have not met in convention with such flattering prospects as now. In fact, they are not accustomed to flattering prospects, and cheerfulness is unexpected to be a marked characteristic. Ex-Mayor Gaston, of Boston, the candidate of last year, will probably be nominated for Governor by acclamation, and the expectation is that all factions will probably unite on Ex-Mayor Wm. L. Smith, of Springfield, as Lieutenant Governor, though the feeling for Gen. W. F. Bartlett, of Pittsfield, is strong. P. A. Collins, a rising young Irish lawyer, of Boston, Chairman of the Democratic City Central Committee, is expected to receive the nomination for Secretary of State, though B. F. Miller, of Williamstown, the candidate of last year, may get it. Col. Everett Saltonstall, of Newton, is expected to preside. The platform is likely to be comparatively short. It is given out that its chief plank will be a demand for a License law, and its most striking language will be used to denounce Gov. Talbot for his vetoes of bills which could not be passed against his objections. In the matter of the currency it will avoid the Pendletonian folly of the West, and will talk about hard money, and possibly, in a vague way, about a return to specie payments. On free trade they are likely to favor not the open ports desired by the Maine Democrats, nor the heavy protective tariff of the same party in Pennsylvania, but a tariff for revenue, so-called. On the labor question, the condition of the South and the course of the Republican Party, as seen through Democratic spectacles, will be of the stereotyped form. In the hotel corridors to-night the delegates who have arrived are discussing the situation, and boasting of what is going to be done by the long-exiled party in the State this Fall. The old directors of the party are out in strong force, and are taking a prominent hand in the work. The few Liberals in the State are understood to be ready to join hands with the Democrats for Gaston, and those who are urging Bartlett for Lieutenant Governor make much of his ability to draw disaffected Republicans to the Democratic standard.

MISSOURI.

THE REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS MAKING NO NOMINATIONS.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 8.—The Republican State Central Committee met here to-day, and after declaring that the Republican Party stands pledged to support any movement in this State looking to peace, prosperity, and good government for all; and as many independent Democrats and many Republicans have already united and put a non-partisan State ticket in the field, without interference with national or local questions, they adopted a resolution calling a State Convention for Sept. 23 at Jefferson City, to reaffirm the principles of the party and to perpetuate its organization; and they recommend to the Republicans of the State that no State nominations be made, but that they leave the party free to support such a ticket as shall, in their judgment, best secure economy and good government in Missouri.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

THE REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 8.—The Republican Nominating Convention met in the State Capitol to-day. Postmaster C. M. Wilder was elected temporary Chairman, defeating Congressman Elliott. This is regarded as a break of the Chamberlain-Patterson-Elliott party. After the appointment of a Committee on Credentials the convention adjourned until to-morrow. A new man will likely be nominated for Governor. Great excitement is manifested among the members.

ARKANSAS.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 8.—The Democratic State Convention met at noon to-day. Hon. J. N. Cypert, of White County, was made temporary President, and after other preliminary business an hour's recess was taken, but the committee making no report, a further recess was taken. It is not probable that the convention will do more than organize to-night.

ALABAMA.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS—A CARD FROM JUDGE SMITH.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Sept. 8.—The Democratic Convention of the Second District nominated Jere. N. Williams, of Barbour, for Congress, and J. A. Padgett, of Crenshaw, for the State Board of Education.

Hon. J. Q. Smith, Judge of the Second Judicial District, in a published letter, declines to support the Republican State ticket, for the reason, as he says, that he appreciates the nature of the contest set in motion by the Republican State Convention, which was managed by Federal office-holders. He will support the local tickets, county and Congressional.

CONGRESSIONAL AND OTHER NOMINATIONS.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 8.—The Republicans of the Fourteenth Ohio District to-day nominated Wm. W. Armstrong. The Republicans of the Third District of Ohio to-day nominated J. P. Smith for Congress. The Democrats of the Seventeenth Ohio District have nominated D. M. Wilson. The Democrats of the Tenth Ohio Congressional District nominated Hon. George E. Seney.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 8.—The Republicans of the Tenth District to-day nominated Hon. Barbour Lewis for Congress by acclamation.

SING SING, N. Y., Sept. 8.—At the Democratic District Convention held at Pinesbridge to-day, C. C. Childs, Jr., Jasper O'Dell, and Cyrus Lawrence were elected delegates to the Democratic State Convention, and George H. Sutton, Charles S. Swain, Joseph O. Miller, Isaac B. Noxon, Miles Adams, Benj. Wright, David Ryder, and W. H. Hammond delegates to the Congressional Convention.

BEDFORD, Penn., Sept. 8.—The Bedford County Republican Convention, to-day, nominated John Cessna for Congress, and Gen. Ellicott for State Senator.

AUGUSTA, Me., Sept. 8.—The Republican County Convention reassembled this afternoon, in this city, and nominated Hon. Alfred G. French, of Fayette, for Senator, in place of Moses S. Mayhew, declined.

THE SPORTSMEN'S CONVENTION.

A LARGE MEETING EXPECTED TO-DAY—VARIOUS ORGANIZATIONS TO BE REPRESENTED.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

NIAGARA FALLS, Sept. 8.—Quite a number of gentlemen from the various sporting organizations are assembled at the International Hotel, and many are still arriving, for the purpose of attending the Sportsmen's Convention here to-morrow. Among the gentlemen present are Messrs. A. and G. Dolman, Chester, N. H., and delegates of New-Hampshire State Fish and Game Leagues; D. W. H. Hudson, Fish Commissioner; Charles Cheeney, T. F. Plunkett, N. O. Cheeny, from Connecticut; Hon. A. C. Mattoon, H. L. Davis, S. M. Allen, of Oswego; S. H. Turrill, Abner Price, F. J. Abbey, D. T. Ellston, T. J. Higgins, J. J. Klieman, Allen T. Brensmade, from Cleveland. Delegations from other States are on their way, to arrive by midnight and morning trains.

MEETING OF THE AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 8.—The twenty-second annual session of the American Pharmaceutical Association began here to-day. There were sixty-nine members present. The reports of President John F. Hancock, of Baltimore, and Secretary J. M. Marsch, of Philadelphia, were received and filed. The object of the association is to regulate and improve the drug market of the United States, by preventing the importation of interior, adulterated, or deteriorated drugs. The delegation from the East embraced the leading drug men of that section. The President also delivered an address, in which he alluded to the progress of pharmacy during the year, and gave good advice concerning its future practice.

THE SUFFERERS BY THE GRASSHOPPERS IN NEBRASKA.

OMAHA, Neb., Sept 8.—The commissioners appointed at a mass meeting held last week in behalf of the suffering communities in the Western counties whose crops were destroyed by the grasshoppers have perfected arrangements for the reception of subscriptions and donations, which should be addressed to Mr. E. B. Chandler. The suffering is reported to be very great already, and aid will have to be extended during the entire winter.

THE ENTRIES FOR THE WATKINS REGATTA.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Sept. 8.—The entries for the Watkins Regatta up to 8 o'clock this evening are four six-oared crews, seven four-oared, four double sculls, and twelve single sculls. The total number of shells is twenty seven, among whom is Courtney, the champion amateur, and several of the crews who contested the Saratoga race. Nine yachts have been entered. A grand rush is anticipated to-morrow.

AGRICULTURAL FAIR AT PROVIDENCE.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 8.—The fair of the Woonsocket Agricultural Society commenced to-day, with a good show of stock at the park, and a fine display of horticultural products and miscellaneous articles at Harris Hall. The annual address was delivered at noon by Rev. Merrill Richardson, of Milford. The fair closes Thursday.

THE CITY OF PEKING HOMEWARD BOUND.

BOSTON, Sept. 8.—The steam-ship City of Peking left her anchorage here, about 600 yards from Long Wharf, this morning. The weather, which up to about 7 o'clock had been somewhat hazy, grew clear under the influence of a light westerly breeze. The barometer marked 30:15, and was steady. The steamer passed the Boston Harbor Light about 10:15 A. M., all well.

AN OLD-FASHIONED ELECTION.

At the Democratic Primary Election in the Third Ward of Paterson, N. J., yesterday, the clerk of the primary was detected stuffing tickets into the box by wholesale. A rush was made as soon as the fact was discovered, Ex-Sheriff Douglass seizing the ballot-box and smashing it. The tickets and pieces of the box were scattered on the floor, and the election summarily stopped. The primary was adjourned until to-morrow.

THE HOSTILE INDIANS.

MOVEMENTS OF THE COLUMN OPERATING AGAINST THEM.

THE MARAUDERS FORCE EIGHT HUNDRED AND TWENTY-ONE.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—It is known at the War Department, in connection with the official report of Gen. Sheridan on the Indian troubles in the South-west, that the rolls show that 821 of the wildest braves are absent from their camp, and are quite likely to be captured by the column of Gen. Miles.

LETTER FROM GEN. SHERIDAN TO THE ARMY HEAD-QUARTERS—SPEEDY SETTLEMENT EXPECTED.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—The following letter was received at the Head-quarters of the Army to-day:

HEAD-QUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSOURI, CHICAGO, Sept. 5, 1874.

Gen. W. T. Sherman, Commanding United States Army, Washington, D. C.:

The latest news from the column operating in the Indian country is as follows:

Col. Mackenzie's regiment left Fort Concho for his supply camp on the Salt Fork of the Brazos, Aug. 22, from whence he will operate on the tributaries of the Red River. Major Buell's column was to have started from Fort Richardson about the same time for the same destination—head waters of the Red River. Col. Miles' column, when last heard from, was on the Dry Fork of the Wichita, just south-west of the Antelope Hills. Some of his scouting parties had encountered small bands of Indians upon two occasions, in which affrays one Indian was killed and one wounded. All the Indian trails led south-west to the head waters of the Red River, in which direction Col. Miles will continue his march. The Indians are burning the grass to some extent in his front.

Major Price came down the main Canadian from Fort Union, and will probably join Col. Miles. Col. Davidson's column had not yet marched from Fort Sill, on account of some trouble at the Wichita agency, and it is possible it may not on account of the necessity of keeping the hostile Indians away from the agency. However, Gen. Augur is now at Fort Sill, and will be best able to determine whether it should go out or not. The hostile Indians, with their families, are, from the best information, somewhere on the head waters of the Red River. All the columns above mentioned were made strong enough to operate separately.

I hope to hear very soon of good results and a speedy settlement of the Indian troubles in the South-west, but still we may not be able to get through before Winter.

Yours truly, P. H. SHERIDAN, Lieut.-General.

GEN. MILES ENCOUNTERS FOUR OR FIVE HUNDRED CHEYENNES AND DRIVES THEM TO A CANON.

CAMP ON RED RIVER, Sept. 1, via FORT DODGE, Sept. 8.—The command of Gen. Miles met between four hundred and five hundred Cheyenne Indians twelve miles from Red River, Texas, on the 30th of August, and after a sharp engagement, lasting five hours, drove them over thirteen miles of high and almost impassable cañons, with a loss to them of twenty-five to thirty killed and wounded. Our casualties were three badly wounded.

THE BLACK HILLS.

LETTER FROM THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT TO PROSPECTING ADVENTURERS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 8.—Since the declaration of Gen. Sheridan that no one would be allowed to visit the Black Hills Country without authority from the Interior Department, (meaning its authorized agents,) that department has been in receipt of a large number of letters asking permission to go there, and, for the benefit of a large class, the following letter is made public:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, WASHINGTON, Sept. 8, 1874.

SIR: I acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 27th ult. referring to associations that are forming for the invasion of that part of the Territory embracing the Black Hills, notwithstanding the existing treaties with the Sioux Indians, and requesting such suggestions for the guidance and benefit of citizens of the Territory as may be considered appropriate by the department, and in reply would say that by the second article of the treaty between the United States and different tribes of Sioux Indians, concluded April 29, 1868, (Stats., vol 15, p. 636,) the United States agree that the following district of country, to wit, viz.: "Commencing on the east bank of the Missouri River, where the forty-sixth parallel of north latitude crosses the same, thence along low water-mark down said east bank to a point opposite where the northern line of the State of Nebraska strikes the river; thence west across said river and along the northern line of Nebraska to the 104th degree of longitude west from Greenwich; thence north on said meridian to a point where the forty-sixth parallel of north latitude intercepts the same; thence due east along said parallel to the place of beginning; and in addition thereto, all existing reservations on the east bank of said river shall be, and the same are set apart for the absolute and undisturbed use and occupation of the Indians herein named, and for such other friendly tribes or individual Indians as from time to time they may be willing, with the consent of the United States, to admit among them; and the United States now solemnly agree that no persons except those herein designated and authorized so to do, and except such officers, agents, and employes of the Government as may be authorized to enter upon Indian reservations in discharge of the duties enjoined by law, shall ever be permitted to pass over, settle upon, or reside in the territory described in this article, or in such territory as may be added to this reservation for the use of said Indians, and henceforth they will and do hereby relinquish all claims or right in and to any portion of the United States or the Territories, except such as is embraced within the limits aforesaid, and except as hereinafter provided."

The foregoing section prescribes who shall be allowed in this Territory so set apart for the Indians, and expressly states that none others shall be permitted to pass over, settle upon, or reside therein. The only power to alter this provision is that which made the treaty, and then it must be done with the consent of the Indians. What is known as the late exploring expedition of Gen. Custer, was merely a military reconnoissance of the country, for the purpose of ascertaining the best location, if in the future it should become necessary to establish there a military post.

On the 22d of June last, in a letter to this Department, the Honorable the Secretary of War, wrote on this subject as follows: "It is well-known to the Department, that at various times the settlers in the adjacent country have contemplated expeditions to the Black Hills, and the Department have uniformly discountenanced such movements, but it has now almost become a military necessity that accurate knowledge should be possessed by the army as to this portion of our territory, and for that purpose only is the present expedition undertaken. The question of opening up this country to settlement rests with Congress, and until action has been taken by that body, this Department has no discretion in the matter, but is required, and will endeavor to prevent any violation of the provisions of the treaty before mentioned."

For the reasons herein set forth, all applications for permission to visit the Black Hills country will be denied. Very respectfully your obedient servant,

B. R. COWEN, Acting Secretary.

To Gov. J. L. Pennington, Yankton, Dakota.

OUTRAGE BY NEGROES AT MEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 8.—At an early hour yesterday morning a party of negroes entered Mr. Durant's residence and grocery store on Pigeon Roost road, near the city. A young girl of the family discovered them and gave the alarm, when she was set upon by the party, knocked down, and beaten so badly that she will probably die. Mr. Durant, hearing the noise, came in, and was fired upon by several of the party, then seized and beaten, but managed to escape and fled. His wife was then seized, beaten, and stripped, and an attempt made to outrage her, but her screams aroused the neighbors, and the negroes fled. It is believed the assailants were from Central Point, a disreputable locality in this city.

A TEMPERANCE CAMP-MEETING.

A LARGE GATHERING AT PORTLAND, ME.—DISTINGUISHED PERSONS PRESENT—ADDRESS BY GOV. DINGLEY.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 8.—The great temperance camp-meeting commenced here at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The weather is fine, and there is a fair attendance for the opening. Large delegations arrived from the Gardiner Club, David Potter, President; the Augusta Club, Dr. Brickett, President; the Fryeburg Club, Dr. Fowle, President; the Brunswick Club, Postmaster Crawford, President, and the Portland Club, Capt. Cyrus Sturtevant, President. Among the distinguished Temperance men present were Gov. Dingley, J. Horace Kent, of Portsmouth, President of the New-England Reform Association; Francis Murphy, President of the Maine State Reform Club; S. Knight, and J. Cole, of Boston; Henry J. Woodworth, of Providence; Hon. J. Gallagher, of New-Haven; and Horace Hildreth, of Natick.

J. Horace Kent, President, called the meeting to order, stating that the meeting was held in conformity with a suggestion made by President Murphy, of the Maine Club, at the annual meeting of the New-England Club, in Providence, Aug. 1, for the purpose of a week's interchange of views on the subject of Temperance. He then called upon Rev. I. Luce to lead in prayer, after which a hymn was sung and a committee was appointed to lay out work. Gov. Dingley was then introduced. He welcomed the representatives to Maine, and spoke of the evils resulting from the use of intoxicating liquors, which, he said, caused peculiar suffering to the Anglo Saxon race, especially to the Yankee branch. He thought the progress hitherto made in representing it should serve to encourage to renewed efforts to advance the cause. It is less than seventy-five years since the first pledge was signed, only sixty-six years since the first Temperance society was organized, only fifty years since the subject was generally and seriously considered, only forty years since the first National Temperance Convention was held, and only twenty-three years since the first Maine law was enacted. So that practically the movement is but forty years old, and its success in that time has been truly marvelous. He said that half a century ago drinking habits were nearly universal, the sale of liquors as unrestrained as the necessaries of life, and drunkenness so common as not to cause remark. To-day drinking has ceased to be fashionable, tippling shops are prohibited, and outside of a few cities are rarely encountered. Drunkenness is rare in the rural districts, which comprise three-fourths of the State, and a large portion of the people are total abstainers. That this progress is real, and that secret drinking has not simply taken the place of open drinking is shown by the fact that an encampment of nearly 1,000 Volunteer State Militia has been held within a few days near one of our largest cities for four days, and although visited by thousands, less than a dozen cases of intoxication have arisen in or near the grounds. He spoke at length of the work necessary to be done, saying that temperance work will always be needed, just as Christian work is; that it must vary with the different States and different circumstances. Let all work be encouraged, whether through the Church, the Reform Club, the crusaders, open or secret organizations.

Gov. Dingley was followed by Messrs. Osgood, "Camp-meeting John," Allen, Murphy, Sturdivant, Rev. Dr. Carruthers, Ex-Gov. Perham, and J. Luce, in short and spicy speeches, interspersed with singing. Then followed a season of prayer, and the meeting closed with a benediction.

A meeting was then held to make a programme for the remainder of the season. This evening a meeting is being held in the Biddeford tent for prayer and pledges, and for any general business which may

In addition to those whose names are given above, the following distinguished persons are present:

Miss Emma Willard, President of the Woman's Temperance Association of Chicago; Mrs. J. M. Denman, President of the New-Jersey Woman's Temperance Association; Mrs. Mary C. Johnson, President of the Brooklyn Woman's Temperance Association; Mrs. Mary E. Hart, Secretary of the same; Mrs. Moore, of New-York; Mrs. J. H. Adams, Editor of *The Christian at Work*; W. H. Mooney, of Brooklyn; E. E. Johnson, of Brooklyn; Rev. W. H. Boole arrived to-day. To-morrow, Miss Oliver, the Ohio Temperance orator, Mr. Johnson, Mrs. Hart, Mrs. Johnson, Mrs. T. R. Lawrence, of Boston; Ex-Gov. Perham, Rev. Dr. Nichols, of Biddeford; J. K. Osgood, of Gardiner, and Rev. Mr. Luce will speak.

The Haverhill Reform Club, 100 strong, is coming to-morrow morning. Pledge books were circulated freely, and many names were obtained.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

A fire in Winchester, Mass., yesterday morning, destroyed L. Matler's currier-shop, occupied also by Charles Jordan and Wm. Matler. Mr. Matler's loss on machinery, building, and stock, will reach about $7,000. The building was insured for $1,600 in the Royal Insurance Company of London, and $1,500 in the Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company. Messrs. Jordan and Matler lose from $3,000 to $4,000, which is fully insured.

General Agent Penfield, of the Boston and Albany Railroad Company, says the loss by fire, Monday night, from the burning of the cars, building, and bridge, at East Albany, will probably reach $90,000, including goods and merchandise.

A fire broke out yesterday in a house at the corner of Norfolk and Cabinet streets, Newark, N. J., and three children, one of them an infant in the cradle, who were locked in a room in the absence of their mother, narrowly escaped being burned to death. Several of the neighbors rushed in, and succeeded, with great difficulty, in rescuing them and extinguishing the flames before any material damage was effected. The children set fire to the bedding with matches.

BURSTING OF WATER MAINS AT BOSTON.

BOSTON, Sept. 8.—At about 4 o'clock this afternoon a section of large 40-inch water mains connecting with the reservoirs out of Boston burst at the corner of Brookline avenue and Burlington street, Brookline, tearing up the roadway, and cutting off the supply of water from the centre and west part of the city. After a while connections were made with other mains, and these sections supplied from Mystic Park. The break will probably be repaired within twenty-four hours.

MEETING OF DEPOSITORS OF THE FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS BANK.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 8.—At a meeting of the depositors of the Philadelphia Branch of the Freedman's Savings and Trust Company, held here to-day, Robert Purves, one of the Commissioners appointed by the Board of Trustees, made an address relative to the condition of that institution. He counseled the depositors to remain patient, that the bank had not really failed, and that it could realize eighty-five per cent. upon its securities immediately, and the balance within a few months.

HOMICIDE IN LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 8.—George M. Dally, an officer on the street railroad, was shot and killed last night by J. M. Cole, a railroad clerk.

SUICIDE OF A WOMAN BY POISON.

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 8.—The body of a woman, supposed to be Nellie G. Pickering, or Lake, was found late last evening in the brush in the suburbs of the city in an advanced state of decomposition. A package containing morphine was found in her pocket, and this led to the supposition that she committed suicide. Letters were found in her trunk at the hotel where she was living from her sister at Palmyra, N. Y.

A QUINTUPLE MURDER.

FIVE MINERS KILLED BY A COMPANION—DISCOVERY OF THEIR BODIES.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 8.—The *Globe* has a communication from Saguache, Colorado, which states that the bodies of five men were found, Aug. 13, near the Lake fork of the Gunnison River, in San Luis Park. These bodies proved to be the remains of a body of miners who started last November from Southern Utah across the mountains to the San Juan mines in Colorado, and were reported last March by one of their companions named Packer to have undergone terrible hardships in the mountains, and finally, becoming nearly crazy from hunger, chose cuts to see who should be shot to furnish food for the remainder. This story was published at the time in the *Territorial* and other papers. It now proves that Packer murdered these men by chopping their heads off with a hatchet, robbed them of money and other property, and then told the story of cannibalism to hide the crime. He has been arrested, however, and is now in jail. The names of those murdered are Rael Swan, from Missouri; George Noon, from California; Shannon W. Bell, supposed to be from Ohio; James Humphrey, supposed to be from Philadelphia, and Frank Miller, a German.

THE WEATHER.

SYNOPSIS AND PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9—1 A. M.—The barometer has fallen decidedly over the South Atlantic States and in the lower Missouri Valley and Texas. It has risen over New-England and the Canadian Provinces. South-east winds, with threatening weather and rain, prevail in the Mississippi Valley and westward, and numerous local storms on the middle Atlantic coast; elsewhere clear weather is reported within the United States. The rivers have fallen at Cairo and Nashville.

PROBABILITIES.

For Wednesday, over the South Atlantic States, somewhat lower barometer, slight changes in temperature, easterly and light local winds, generally clear weather, with local rains.

Over the Gulf States, north-east and south-east winds, stationary pressure and temperature, partly cloudy weather, and numerous light rains.

Over Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, falling barometer, north-easterly winds, lower temperature, increasing cloudiness, and possibly rain in the western portions.

Over the Lower Missouri and Upper Mississippi Valleys, and the North-west, falling barometer, south-east to north-east winds, stationary temperature, cloudy and rainy weather.

Over the upper lake region, slight changes in barometer, light winds, mostly from the south-east, somewhat higher temperature, and clear weather.

Over the lower lake region, Eastern and Middle States, stationary and rising barometer and temperature, north-east to north-west winds, partly cloudy and clear weather, except over the Middle Atlantic States, where numerous local thunder-storms are probable.

IN THIS CITY.

The following record shows the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Pharmacy:

	1873.	1874.		1873.	1874.
3 A. M.	62°	65°	3:30 P. M.	72°	84°
6 A. M.	62°	64°	6 P. M.	70°	76°
9 A. M.	64°	73°	9 P. M.	65°	72°
12 M.	69°	80°	12 P. M.	63°	69°

Average temperature yesterday.......72⅜°

Average temperature for corresponding date last year.......65⅜°

CANADA.

NAVAL OFFICERS AT MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Canada, Sept. 8.—Admiral Wellesley with Commander Wells, of the Bellerophon, are in this city. They proceed to Niagara Falls and the West, and will be the guests of the Governor General at Rideau Hall on their return.

THE PREMIERSHIP OF QUEBEC PROVINCE.

QUEBEC, Canada, Sept. 8.—It is stated on good authority that Hon. Mr. Ouimet, Premier of Quebec, has resigned; but did not suggest in his letter of resignation who should be called on to succeed him. It is rumored that Mr. Boucherville will be intrusted with the formation of a new Government.

RETURN OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL TO OTTAWA.

OTTAWA, Canada, Sept. 8.—The Governor General and party have returned to Ottawa after a most successful tour throughout Western Canada. His Excellency was escorted to Rideau Hall by a guard of honor and a large party of citizens.

THE RECIPROCITY TREATY.

OTTAWA, Canada, Sept. 8.—It is understood that a Cabinet meeting will be held to-day to discuss important matters, among them the modification of the reciprocity treaty.

LAYING THE CORNER-STONE OF A NEW PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Sept. 8.—The corner-stone of a New Reformed Episcopal church, the first in Canada, was laid to-day by Bishop Cummings. The members of the church, the vestry, and several ministers of the city churches were present.

THE RESIGNATION OF THE PREMIER.

QUEBEC, Canada, Sept. 8.—The resignation of Hon. Mr. Ouimet is accompanied by explanations. The Ministers will remain in charge of their respective departments until a successor is sworn in.

NOTES FROM HALIFAX.

HALIFAX, N. S., Sept. 8.—A large crowd gathered at Bedford Basin to-day to witness the boat race between the Logan crew, of St. John, N. B., and the Ross-Foley crew, of this city; but, owing to rough water, the race was postponed until to-morrow morning.

The steam-ships Hibernian, for Liverpool, and Falmouth, for Portland, sailed to-day.

RAILROAD COLLISION BETWEEN FREIGHT TRAINS.

LEWISTON, Me., Sept. 8.—A collision occurred this morning between freight trains on the Grand Trunk Railway below Daniel Junction, badly smashing the cars and engines. No one was much injured. Passenger trains now run to each side of the wrecked cars and exchange. The track will be cleared to-day.

A BOSTON BROKER SENTENCED FOR FORGERY.

BOSTON, Sept. 8.—James A. Coe, the State street broker convicted of forgery in raising the figures on stock certificates, was to-day sentenced by Judge Putnam, in the Superior Criminal Court, to eight years in State Prison. Coe was tried and convicted on only one out of some dozen indictments which are still pending. His total forgeries are estimated at over $500,000.

SUICIDE BY HANGING.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Sept. 8.—Moses Thurston, a West Hatfield tin peddler, aged sixty years, hung himself in a neighbor's barn, on Monday. The cause of the act was insanity from intemperance.

CENTENNIAL ANNIVERSARY OF NEW-GLOUCESTER.

LEWISTON, Me., Sept. 8.—New-Gloucester, Me., celebrated the one hundredth anniversary of its first town-meeting to-day, by a gathering of some 2,000 people. A procession, and an address by T. H. Haskell, of Portland, in the Congregational Church, were the principal features of the celebration.

SPANISH AMERICA.

LATEST NEWS FROM COLOMBIA, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

RECEPTION ON BOARD THE RICHMOND—SENTENCE ON GONZALEZ AND BULNES FOR THE OUTRAGE ON THE BRITISH CONSUL CONFIRMED—MISCELLANEOUS NOTES.

PANAMA, Aug. 30.—The state of the Isthmus, as well as the Republic in general, is quiet. Business continues dull in Panama, partly from the financial difficulties into which most of our native merchants have fallen, as well as the scarcity of caoutchouc and other exportable produce.

The ladies and gentlemen of Panama have been very much gratified by the courteous reception given them by Admiral Collins on board of the United States steamer Richmond. A not very cordial feeling has existed with respect to the United States since the marines were landed on the Isthmus at the time of the last revolution. This, under the fraternal influence of Admiral Collins, and the gallantry of the officers of the Richmond, is fast disappearing. After introductory official visits had passed between the President of the State, the Bishop of Panama, and the Admiral, followed by several select parties invited on board by the Admiral, the 25th inst. was set apart for a general invitation on board.

Among those that responded to the cordial invitation of the Admiral were the Bishop of Panama, Ex-President Miro and lady, the Secretary of State, Don Pablo Arosemena, the Commander in Chief of the National and State forces, with all the leading men and fair women of Panama. The ship was tastefully fitted up on deck for a ball. There must have been some 150 people present, the most of whom, after dancing, listening to the fine band of the ship, and enjoying themselves in every way, came ashore in one of the Panama Railroad steam-tugs, kindly placed at the service of the party by Mr. Corwine.

A return ball is to be given to Admiral Collins and officers on the 3d proximo, at the Government House, by the people of Panama.

The new French Consul for Panama, M. Reynaud, and his wife, arrived yesterday.

There is nothing particular from the interior of the Republic.

Six Sisters of Charity arrived the other day at Bogota.

The State of Antirqui continues to export considerable sums of gold from its mines. The amount sent abroad and insured for in the month of June last was about $200,000.

The Witch Queen, of Cocos Island, has returned, and is at anchor in the harbor.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

GUATEMALA—THE OUTRAGES ON THE BRITISH CONSUL.

PANAMA, Aug. 30.—The prisoners Gonzales and Bulnes, who committed the outrages on British Consul Magee, were tried a second time on the 26th inst., and the previous sentence was confirmed.

The total value of all the exports from the Republic for the year 1873 was $3,363,661 77.

SALVADOR—PRIMARY SCHOOLS FOR SOLDIERS.

PANAMA, Aug. 30.—The Government has ordered that there shall be primary schools formed in all the garrisons of the Republic, for the benefit of the soldiers, said schools to be placed under the direction of army officers in actual service.

HONDURAS AND NICARAGUA.

From Honduras and Nicaragua there is nothing of interest. The latter is chiefly taken up with the question of who shall be the next President, and the former with matters of public instruction, taking the school system of the United States as a model.

COSTA RICA.

Advices up to the 18th inst. are to the effect that everything was progressing favorably on the Costa Rica Railroad, and that the traffic on the branch open from Alajuela and Cartago yielded about $10,000 per month.

SOUTH AMERICA.

PERU—ANOTHER DISCOVERY OF GUANO.

PANAMA, Aug. 30.—The principal news by the steamer with dates from Peru to the 20th inst., is about another discovery of guano. The *La Patria*, of Lima, referring to the arrival of the transport ship Chalaco from her voyage to the South in company with the Peruvian expedition for experimental exercise, says: "The Chalaco anchored last evening, and is not only the bearer of good news for the Republic in general, but brings a most gratifying item of intelligence for the Central Government. The Department and City of Arequipa were perfectly tranquil. The battalion "Pichincha" had reached that bellicose town, and proceeded to garrison it without meeting with any opposition whatever. In one of the excursions made by the vessels composing the squadron along the southern coast, a deposit of guano was discovered heretofore unknown, and to all appearances of a remarkably rich quality, great in extent, and in the immediate neighborhood of the port of Ilo. From the surveys, hasty and incomplete, of the officers of the ship, it would seem that the bed is of extraordinary value."

The paper further recommends that the Government appoint a committee of English, French, German, Italian, and Belgian engineers to examine into and report upon all the deposits of guano, even if the survey costs 100,000 soles. The said engineers might also be named by their respective Governments, but paid by Peru. It is probable the suggestion will be carried into effect.

CHILI—TELEGRAPH COMMUNICATION WITH EUROPE—ANOTHER COMET—NOTES.

Great rejoicings took place in Chili on the completion of telegraphic communication with Europe, which happened on the 4th of August.

The Captain of the Peninsular Steam Navigation Company's steam-ship Patise saw a fine comet when off Quintero, some twenty miles north of Valparaiso. It was observed by Capt. Gordon of said steamer on the 2d of August at 5 A. M., bearing east south east at an altitude of eleven degrees, near the Hare and *Canis Majoris*.

The people at Tolea also saw this comet over the Cordilleras. The women were much frightened, as betokening all sorts of calamities.

There was an earthquake at Valparaiso on the morning of the 8th of August.

A Colombian naturalist, in an excursion among the Andes, found in an old mine a petrified Vicuna, much larger than the species now living, and a petrified condor, whose skull was much larger than that of a man, and had painted on the frontal figures of the sun and moon. These discoveries were made in Injuy, one of the States of the Argentine Confederation.

Col. D. J. Williamson has been received as United States Consul.

The line of telegraph to the frontiers of Auracania was completed on the 21st of July.

At Copiapo hoar frost has of late been seen on the roofs of the houses.

Heavy rains and land slides have done much damage at Concepcion and other places in the south of Chili.

The Caracoles mines continue to be very productive.

BRAZIL—THE RECENT COMBAT AT FIERABRAZE.

The following are some of the details about the combats which have taken place between the troops of Rio Grande and the fanatics of Maurer entrenched at Fierabraze.

The troops commanded by Col. Jeanino had been defeated. This force, which consisted of 200 men of the three arms, was surrounded. The fight lasted two hours with the loss of forty men. The artillery was useless, and the troops fled in every direction.

THE BOARD OF CHARITIES.

THE CHARGES MADE BY THE COMMISSIONERS OF ACCOUNTS.

ADDITIONAL FACTS BEARING ON THE QUESTION—RUMORS DAMAGING TO THE BOARD—MR. STERNE'S COUPE.

The charges made by Mr. Howe, Commissioner of Accounts, against the Department of Charities and Correction, are attracting considerable attention, and the public will not be satisfied to allow the matter to pass out of public notice without a full and clear examination into all the facts connected with the case. The course pursued by the Commissioners of Charities on Monday in refusing to make any reply to the damaging charges made against their department has had the effect of strengthening the accusations contained in Mr. Howe's report. A TIMES reporter made an investigation yesterday into some of the allegations contained in the report in question, and in the course of his inquiry he learned that it was probable additional charges of fraud and mismanagement would be preferred against the department, and that there would be no difficulty in proving the truth of these allegations. The reporter also learned, on what he considers reliable authority, that two of the Commissioners of Charities were ready to reply to Mr. Howe's report, but that the third member of the board positively refused to attach his signature to the document. This gentleman, it is well known, has not taken any part in the purchase of supplies for the various institutions under their charge, and he does not, therefore, desire either to indorse or refute the charges now made against the department. It is now generally stated that the Mayor's report of the 17th July exonerating the Commissioners was nothing less than "a whitewashing document," and that the Mayor had reasons of a private nature for sustaining the action of the department. A gentleman stated yesterday that the Mayor could not have acted in any other manner, as the firm of Spencer & Havemeyer, of which the Mayor's son is a member, supplied tea to the department, and the firm of Armstrong & Morrisson, of which the Mayor's son-in-law (Armstrong) is a member, supplied butter in large quantities. These articles of butter and tea were purchased by the Supply Clerk, under instructions from the department, and they generally were sent in large quantities to the Island, but in order to evade the provisions of the law, the bills or invoices which were subsequently furnished did not correspond with the purchases. They were, like the bills for flour and dry goods, made out for small sums so as to make it appear that the goods were furnished in small quantities and on various dates.

The Mayor, in his report already referred to, dwells at great length on the transactions between the Board and Louis Sternbach, "a dealer in dry goods;" but where this Sternbach keeps his store it is impossible to discover. This Sternbach supplied the Department with Melton gray cloth, brown sheetings, &c., and the transaction in reference to the former article was the subject of investigation before the Grand Jury, who, from the evidence in that case, came to the conclusion that "since the 1st of May, 1873, the dry goods bought by the Commissioners of Charities and Correction have been purchased in a manner at once wasteful and extravagant, leading directly to corruption."

There is a good deal in this case which has never seen the light. Louis or Lewis Sternbach is a brother of Charles Sternbach, who is a son-in-law to Meyer Stern, one of the Commissioners of Charities. Through the influence of Meyer Stern, Louis Sternbach got an order, in June, 1873, for 9,000 yards of Melton gray cloth. He had not got a yard of it in his possession, but he went to McIntosh, Greene & Co., of No. 114 Franklin street, and negotiated for the purchase of that quantity of the material in question. He stated, the reporter is informed, he wanted to ship the cloth to California, and would pay cash for it in thirty days. Messrs. McIntosh & Greene refused to let him have the cloth without a reference, and then his brother Charles came with him and introduced him. Charles was known to the firm, being a customer of theirs himself, so they gave the goods to his brother, charging thirty-five cents per yard, less the usual trade commission. Instead of sending this cloth to California, Louis found a better market, and sent it to the Island, charging forty-five cents a yard for it, clearing, with the trade commission, a profit of over thirty-three per cent. on this transaction alone; and this manner of doing business is, in face of the evidence given before the Grand Jury, defended by Mayor Havemeyer. McIntosh and Greene had no idea that the goods were for the Commissioners of Charities, and the first intimation they had of it was when they were summoned before the Grand Jury.

In connection with this case, also, it may be here mentioned that Mayor Havemeyer in his report of the 17th July last implies that the Commissioners of Accounts had made a statement favorable to the administration of the department under the present Commissioners, and contrasting it favorably with that of their predecessors. The Mayor, however, took care not to publish this favorable report, and it is safe to say that no such report, in the sense implied by the Mayor, was ever presented. The writer, in an interview yesterday with a gentleman who is thoroughly acquainted with the facts, learned that the Commissioners of Charities and Correction had made a report to the Mayor, in which they contrasted the expenditure for dry goods for the year ended May, 1874, with that paid during the year ended May, 1873, when their predecessors were in office, and they gave certain figures to bear out their assertions.

The Mayor referred the report in question to the Commissioners of Accounts, who deputed one of their body to examine it. The gentleman to whom it was referred, the writer's informant says, merely compared the report with the entries in the books kept by the Charity Commissioners, and where the figures corresponded he certified to that fact, and where they did not he gave the figures which the books contained. He carefully refrained from offering any opinion as to the correctness of the report, still the Mayor makes him responsible for the statement that the department had saved $13,000 in dry goods alone.

But the Mayor, in order to strengthen his own report, and before its publication, induced two highly respectable gentlemen, William A. Booth and Howard Potter, to give a certificate of good character to the Commissioners of Charities. In doing this the Mayor was only following a precedent established by the head of another department, when John Jacob Astor and Moses Taylor gave a certificate to Controller Connolly, at a time when the City Treasury was being robbed to a large extent. Neither Mr. Booth nor Mr. Potter made a personal examination of the accounts kept by the department; neither of them visited the office of the Commissioners of Charities, nor any of the Island institutions, nor did they call upon any persons in the City who were likely to be in a position to give them information. They merely examined certain evidence, statements and papers, submitted to them by the Mayor, and from the information derived through this source, they came to a conclusion satisfactory to Mayor Havemeyer, and at variance with that come to by the Grand Jury. Louis Sternback made other purchases for the department not alluded to in Mr. Howe's report, and altogether his purchases amounted to $16,000, on which, judging from the case already referred to, he realized a profit of over thirty-three per cent.

As regards the question of flour to which Mr. Howe alludes, and for which fictitious invoices were subsequently procured for E. W. Coleman & Co., to correspond with the other entries in the books of the institution, it transpires that this flour was not procured by the regular Purchasing Clerk, but that one of the Commissioners personally made the purchase, as well as subsequent ones. The first delivery of this flour was not made until Nov. 12, 1873, yet Messrs. Coleman furnished bills for supplies purporting to be furnished on Nov. 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, and 11, before a single pound of the article was sent out. The Messrs. Coleman bear a high character in the street, and those who know them are astonished that they should have aided in a violation of the law, or in making out bills which, taken singly, did not represent any transaction. To be sure, the firm made no money by the transaction, the grand total of the bills being equal to the amount of their deliveries, but if they had refused to make further invoices in the illegal manner indicated, the Commissioner would not doubtless have given them his patronage. The Commissioner referred to purchases from Messrs. Coleman, within three months, 3,900 barrels of flour. The board claim to bake 4,500 loaves of bread daily, averaging two and one-quarter pounds each, equal to 10,125 pounds daily, which would give an average of nearly one and one-quarter pounds to each person under the charge of the Commissioners, but as there are among that number about 1,200 children, it is not easy to see how such a large quantity of bread can be consumed, especially when it does not form the sole article of diet in the Commissioner's "dietary scale."

It has been remarked that there has been no annual report published by this department since the year 1871, and the Secretary, Mr. Phillips, does not know when those for 1872 and 1873 will appear.

Another fact in no way creditable to the Commissioners came to light yesterday. The writer ascertained that, since the accession of the present Commissioners to office, Mr. Stern has purchased at the expense of the department, ostensibly for the uses of the Commissioners, a handsome coupe, worth $1,000, of which he appears to enjoy the chief benefit. It is kept at night at Bellevue Hospital. The horses used also, of course, belong to the department, but few are aware that the coupe was bought by the public money.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday, Judge Sutherland presiding, Assistant District Attorney Nolan prosecuting, Asa N. Lyon, clerk in the clothing warehouse of James De Witt Wilde, pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny, and was remanded for sentence. Lyon, who was detected in the act of stealing clothing valued at $20, confessed that he had at various times stolen from his employers clothing valued at $2,000, three-fourths of which was recovered by the detectives from the possession of Mills and Coleman, notorious receivers at No. 189 Grand street. Lyon will be sentenced on the last day of the term....Hugh Madden pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny, and was sent to State Prison for two years and six months....Patrick B. Whitney pleaded guilty to forgery, and was sentenced to two years in State Prison....James Meehan pleaded guilty to burglary, and was sent to State Prison for four years....Anthony Gillespie pleaded guilty to petit larceny, and was sent to the Penitentiary for six months....Chas. Howard, charged with stealing jewelry valued at $182 from Annette Stauper, on the 13th of August last, was found guilty, and sent to State Prison for five years.

FORGED TITLE DEEDS.

A BOLD PLOT THAT NEARLY SUCCEEDED—ARREST OF THE ALLEGED CONSPIRATORS—A NEW-JERSEY "INSURANCE" COMPANY—FURTHER REVELATIONS ANTICIPATED.

Charles Sacia, a lawyer, having an office at No. 17 Broadway, Wm. H. Walker, alias Gardner G. Gerken, and Julius Columbiana were arrested yesterday by Capt. Leary and Officers Irving, and Quackenbush, of the City Hall Police, charged with forgery and conspiracy to defraud. The above-named persons and several others whom the Police are searching for, it is alleged, have conspired together to obtain large sums of money by forging title deeds to valuable property in this City and Brooklyn, and after having the forged deeds duly registered according to law in the Register's office, raised money by mortgaging the property to about one-half its value. It is believed that very large sums of money have been obtained in this way, but to what extent this ingenious fraud has been carried cannot at present be ascertained. The fraud was brought to light yesterday through the exertions of Mr. Frederick W. Kenney, managing clerk for Charles H. Glover, a lawyer, at No. 99 Nassau street. Mr. Glover, it appears, is counsel for the executors of the estate of Isaac Young, who died in 1868, leaving real estate in this City, valued at $60,000, to his sons. On Monday morning Columbiana left at the Register's Office, for registration and record, a deed transferring the title to a piece of property on Madison avenue, valued at $47,000, from Isaac Young to Wm. H. Walker. The deed was drawn up in legal form, and the acknowledgments made before a Notary Public were also apparently regular. Columbiana left the deed, and was to call again yesterday for it. As is customary, the conveyance of this property was published among others in the morning papers, and was noticed by Mr. Kenney, who, knowing that no such transaction had been consummated, with the knowledge of Mr. Glover, who, as counsel for the estate, should have been aware of it, thought there was something wrong about the matter, and informed his employer. Kenney was deputed to investigate the case, and going to the Register's office, obtained a view of the deed left by Columbiana to be recorded, and found that it bore what purported to be the signature of Isaac Young appended to the deed on April 4 last, and also the certificate of a Notary Public setting forth that Isaac Young personally appeared before him, and acknowledged the signature to be his in the usual form. As Mr. Young, the original owner of the property, had been dead for six years it was apparent that a forgery had been committed, and Mr. Kenney at once apprised Capt. Leary of what he had learned. Officers Irving and Quackenbush were sent to watch the Register's office, and when Columbiana called for the deed in question he was arrested. The prisoner was taken to the City Hall, where, on being questioned by Capt. Leary, he denied all knowledge of the deed being a forgery, and said that a man named William H. Walker had given him the document with instructions to take it to the Register's office and have it recorded, and he was to receive a small fee for doing the job. He volunteered to accompany the officers and point out Walker, the man from whom he had received the deed. In this manner the officers succeeded in arresting Walker, who in turn said he had received the deed from one Sacia. A visit was paid to the office of Mr. Sacia, and he also was arrested. The three prisoners were subsequently brought before Superintendent Walling, at the Central Office. Sacia, who is a man nearly sixty years of age, denied all knowledge of the affair, except that he had been employed by a man to draw up the document, and loudly asserted his innocence. He could not tell, however, who had employed him. Walker, in a private interview with the Superintendent, expressed his willingness to tell all he knows about the matter, and gave some valuable information, which for obvious reasons is not made public at this time, and which, it is supposed, will lead to the arrest of several other parties concerned in the fraud. The prisoners are locked up in the Central Office for the present, and will be taken to court for examination to-day, when very interesting developments are expected. It was rumored yesterday that a fire insurance company had commenced business in New-Jersey mainly on forged title deeds furnished by parties in this City, and it is believed that the arrests made yesterday will lead to the discovery of these frauds. At the residence of Walker there were found two title deeds to property on Park avenue, Brooklyn, which are doubtless forgeries. The Police were engaged last night in following up certain clues in their possession, and it is probable that several arrests will be made to-day. It was also learned yesterday that Walker had on several occasions gone bail for criminals at the District Attorney's Office under the name of Gerken, claiming to be the owner of real estate in this City, the title deeds of which, recorded in his name at the Register's Office, were forgeries.

EMIGRATION STATISTICS.

The following table gives the statistics of the arrivals of emigrants at this port during the past month and since the beginning of the year:

From	Number of arrivals for Aug., 1874.	Number of arrivals from Jan. 1 to Sept. 1, '74
Austria	162	981
Australia	2	14
Africa	2	16
British America	..	4
Belgium	28	237
Bohemia	250	2,129
Canada	18	65
China	1	4
Denmark	200	2,627
East India	2	18
England	2,657	13,514
France	321	1,748
Germany	3,493	28,934
Greece	9	15
Hungary	89	523
Holland	146	1,167
Ireland	3,489	32,539
Isle of Man	5	58
Japan	..	1
Italy	203	4,328
Iceland	..	16
Luxemburg	27	286
Malta	..	10
Norway	362	3,330
New-Brunswick	3	8
Portugal	7	11
Roumania	..	1
Russia	1,852	4,432
Switzerland	97	1,840
Scotia	571	3,939
Sweden	366	3,108
Spain	9	34
South America	..	2
Turkey	2	10
United States	424	1,649
Wales	236	1,167
West India	5	16
Nova Scotia	11	43
Total	15,049	108,824

DEATH FROM AN OVERDOSE OF MORPHINE.

Coroner Croker yesterday held an inquest in the case of Mr. Gilbert H. Comstock, a real estate broker, who died on Monday afternoon, at his residence, No. 12 Livingston place, from an overdose of morphine. It appeared that the deceased, who was a native of this City, and forty-six years of age, had been suffering from a nervous affection which manifested itself chiefly in insomnia, and for months past he had been in the habit of taking doses of morphine to produce sleep. On Sunday evening Mrs. Comstock noticed that her husband was unusually nervous and restless. It is supposed that when he retired for the night he took a much larger dose of morphine than usual. At 8 o'clock on Monday morning his wife attempted to arouse him, but failed, and becoming alarmed, sent for Dr. Compton, who found him suffering from the effects of the narcotic. The usual antidotes were administered, but they failed to produce the desired effect, and Mr. Comstock died at 2 P. M., without having regained consciousness. The jury rendered a verdict of "death from an overdose of morphine."

CITY TREASURY.

Controller Green reports the following disbursements and receipts of the treasury: Claims paid, number of warrants 104, amounting to $39,321 78; pay-rolls paid, number of warrants 72, amounting to $43,105 72; total paid, number of warrants 176, amounting to $82,427 50. Receipts—From taxes of 1874, $19,659 46; arrears of taxes, assessments and interest, $6,465 83; collection of assessments and interest, $47,305; market rents and fees, $72,250; water rents, $149,255; licenses, Mayor's office, $58; licenses, etc., Department Public Parks, $694 03; total, $29,745 42.

PRODUCE EXCHANGE.

At a meeting of the Board of Managers of the Produce Exchange, held yesterday, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, The interests of our City and State demand that the administration of the affairs of the canals of this State should be in the hands of honest and capable men, those who are thoroughly acquainted with the wants of our commerce and trade, and who possess the confidence of the mercantile community, therefore

Resolved, That, in the opinion of the New-York Produce Exchange, all these qualifications are fully met in the person of Mr. L. J. N. Stark, of this City, whose nomination for Canal Commissioner we would heartily approve, knowing him to be a man of large experience in transportation matters, of great executive ability, and of unswerving integrity.

CRUELTY ON SHIPBOARD.

INHUMAN CONDUCT OF A MATE ON AN AMERICAN CLIPPER.

FRIGHTFUL ABUSE OF THE CREW—AN ITALIAN SAILOR DRIVEN MAD BY CRUELTY—AN ALLEGED ATTEMPT AT MURDER—AFFIDAVITS IN THE CASE.

Yesterday Joseph W. Carey, a man who filled the position of first mate of the American ship Sovereign of the Seas, on her recent voyage from the port of San Francisco to Havre, France, was brought before United States Commissioner Stilwell, charged with cruel and brutal treatment of one of the crew. Carey was arrested on affidavits made by the officers and crew of the vessel before the American Consul at Havre, copies of which were sent to the United States District Attorney here. The papers thus received are very voluminous, and contain, among others, the statement of the master of the ship, N. C. Johnson. In his affidavit he says, that he is a master mariner, a native American, fifty-eight years old, and in command of the American ship Sovereign of the Seas, of New-York, which vessel arrived at Havre on the 26th of June last, leaving San Francisco on the 14th of February. That at San Francisco he shipped a certain J. W. Carey as first officer, and after the vessel had got under way found that an Italian named Carli Bron, together with several (three) other men, whom he refused to ship, were, notwithstanding, put on board by the United States Commissioner at San Francisco; that these men were not seamen, and were at once disrated by him; that Bron, in particular, did not even speak English, and appeared in a very weak and prostrate condition, and that he told the Commissioner peremptorily that he would not have him on board; yet that the said Bron was put on board with the others, as aforesaid; that after being at sea some eight or ten days the Italian came aft, and through a French boy on board, informed him that he, (Bron,) had been the victim of the most brutal and cruel treatment at the hands of the mate, Carey, and in witness thereof he exhibited his person, and showed that his body was much bruised in many places. That he at once sent for the mate, and expostulated with him, and prohibited him from striking or inflicting any punishment whatever on any of the crew, and ordered that all cases of insubordination should be submitted to him, and he would decide what should be done with the delinquent. That he subsequently learned, that in violation of his orders, Carey had continued his abuse, not only of the Italian, Bron, but likewise of most of the men composing his watch. That on several occasions during the voyage hearing high words and threats, he came upon deck and interfered, and caused the trouble to cease; and that in one case in particular, a man whose head had been struck and cut by the mate with a belaying-pin, as he was informed, without provocation, and which blow might have caused the man to fall overboard, as he was sitting on the jib guys, the farthest out. The man in question came aft to inform him, the master, of the fact, when he was again attacked by the mate, and the deponent came on deck, hearing the noise, he found that the sailor had succeeded in getting the mate down, and was standing over him. That he separated the two men, and called the mate into the cabin. After investigating the matter, and finding Carey at fault, he told him that he must stop that work, that he (the Captain) would not tolerate it on board the ship, and that he further severely reprimanded the said Carey. Still, from what he learned, the same state of affairs continued when he was below. The man above alluded to was put into the second mate's watch to protect him from Mr. Carey's abuse. The poor man Bron, on or about the 5th of April, was found in the forecastle insensible, and in spasms, and remained in this state for three or four days, when he was removed into a small room alone, he having no control over himself, and having evidently become a perfect idiot; that after this Bron was permitted to roam about the ship as he pleased, and, he was informed, he was frequently the subject of practical jokes at the hands of the young men on board, at the instigation and orders of the mate; that this was put an end to, and Bron, on arrival at Havre, was transferred to the hospital by the order of the United States Consul; that from all he could gather, the said Carey was most brutal in his treatment to everybody on board, was always using the most threatening, profane, and foul language, and that in the whole course of his forty-two years' experience as a seaman he never had to do with or knew so unreasonable and brutal a man to seamen; that from the 5th of April last the man Bron remained in the same idiotic state. Every possible care and attention that could be shown was bestowed upon him by the deponent.

Mr. James Spencer, the second mate of the ship, stated in his affidavit that during the voyage in question the mate was inhuman and unnecessarily unkind and abusive to the men, so much so as to meet with his disapprobation upon various occasions, especially in the case of an idiot and imbecile called Carli Bron, who deserved his pity more than his punishment, and that no one could pay him money enough to occupy the position that Mr. Carey has put himself in by his maltreatment of the seamen.

Edward Lynch, the carpenter, corroborated the testimony of the others. On one occasion, he said, it was his opinion that the mate wanted to throw the man into the sea, while off Cape Horn. In the language of the deposition, "it was blowing freshly, with a heavy sea on, and the vessel was laboring badly, when the topsails were ordered to be reefed, and he was sent aloft to assist in the operation. While on the upper foretopsail yard, alongside of the mast, he observed Bron between himself and Carey; the latter was standing on the yard, holding the tie of the yard, and suddenly, and without the slightest reason in the world, raised his leg, and let it fall with all its force on the head of Carli Bron, at the risk of knocking him overboard and drowning him, but fortunately the poor man held on." Further on the same witness said "that on one occasion Carey picked up a hand-spike, and was about to strike one of the seamen on the head, but that he interfered and prevented him; had he not done so, the man would have gone overboard and been lost, as the weather was bad, or would more probably have been killed outright."

Francisco Conlilerouse, one of the sailors, testified that, eight days after being at sea, Bron complained to the Captain, through the deponent, of the ill-treatment to which he was subjected, whereupon the Captain gave the mate orders to leave him alone, and prohibited his abusing any of the crew. That, notwithstanding, Carey continued his abuse and ill-treatment of Bron daily, and to avoid being seen by the Captain, ordered Bron under the top-gallant-forecastle, and there did to him what he pleased, frequently leaving him with his face all covered with blood, using for the purpose of beating him either his fists or anything that first came to hand. This wanton and barbarous conduct was carried on for some two months and over, when finally Bron was found in the forecastle senseless, with a handkerchief bound round his neck, evidently with the intention of committing suicide, for it was so taut (tight) that they were obliged to cut it away. From that moment he was wholly crazy, and after having been removed from the forecastle by order of Capt. Johnson, remained for several days in a separate locker in a most deplorable condition. Subsequently he was allowed to go on deck and do as he pleased. He then roamed about the ship without knowing what he was about, muttering to himself in the most incoherent manner. Notwithstanding the condition the poor man was in, Mr. Carey continued to abuse him, and strike and kick him whenever opportunity occurred, when he thought the Captain could not see or hear him, and that the same treatment was kept up until the ship arrived at Havre." After further testifying to the cruelty of the mate to all of the men of his watch excepting three, of whom he seemed afraid, the witness said that in consequence of the ill-treatment of one man in particular, Thomas Westhrop, he was taken out of Mr. Carey's watch and put into the second mate's watch, and he believes that Carey's treatment of Bron caused him to go mad.

James Graham, an ordinary seaman, in his testimony said: "He never saw such a man in his life, his whole soul seemed wrapped up in inflicting wounds upon the crew, and in ill-treating them in the most inhuman manner, and, generally speaking, for nothing whatever. The men were in constant fear of their lives."

Others of the crew also testified before the Consul, and their testimony fully corroborates all of that given by the others. Almost all the witnesses gave it as their opinion that the state of idiotcy to which the man was reduced was entirely owing to the brutal and cruel treatment he received at the hands of the mate.

The first witness examined before Commissioner Stillwell yesterday was the ship's carpenter, Edward Lynch. He told substantially the same story that he told before the Consul at Havre. While he was being cross-examined by the prisoner's counsel the case was adjourned until next Thursday morning at 11 o'clock. Assistant United States District Attorney Post appeared for the United States in the prosecution, and Messrs. Coudert Brothers were present as counsel for the Italian Government to watch the proceedings. Ex-Judge Beebe represented the prisoner. Although called Carli Bron in the testimony, the right name of the Italian alleged to have been maltreated is Achilles Brignardello. He is a native of Genoa, and is said to have possessed considerable education.

ALMOST A RIOT.

At 7 o'clock yesterday morning Capt. Van Riper, of the Second Precinct, Jersey City, was informed that a gang of 'longshoremen were collected on the California wharf, foot of Nineteenth street, for the purpose of attacking a squad of New-York 'longshoremen hired by the Captain of the ship Cynthia to help to stow a cargo. A detachment of police arrived in time to prevent the threatened outbreak, and found over 200 men hanging around the dock, each armed with a cotton hook. The Captain of the ship was advised to discharge the men hired in New-York, and did so, thus averting the anticipated trouble.

FORGERY AND BURGLARY.

John M. Ralph, a young man, who, for some three months past, had been in the employ of Mr. Thomas Atkinson, a grain merchant, doing business at No. 14 Broadway, and who was discharged by him last Saturday, was arraigned before Justice Flammer, at the Tombs Police Court, yesterday morning, charged with burglary and forgery. It was stated in the evidence that on the Saturday in question, after every one had left the office, Ralph returned to the building and obtained the key of the office from the janitor. Then, knowing the combination of the lock, he opened the safe, and took from it a check on the Hanover National Bank for $393 34, payable to the order of John B. Hendrickson & Son, and signed by Mr. Atkinson, his employer. On Monday morning he presented the check at the bank with a forged indorsement, purporting to be the signature of Messrs. Hendrickson & Son, and obtained the money. On the same afternoon he was arrested by Officer Hargrove, of the First Precinct, in Broadway, near Mr. Atkinson's office. He was held to answer in default of bail.

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE.

A PROFUSION OF ARTICLES ON EXHIBITION—NAMES OF THE LEADING EXHIBITORS—THE OPENING TO-DAY.

Although the opening of the Industrial Exhibition is set down for 2 o'clock to-day, it seems pretty certain that the exhibition will not be in a condition of completion for nearly a week later. A great deal of progress has been made since Monday, still, assuming that the intending exhibitors were all ready with their wares, the utmost labors of the workmen could hardly have everything in order for to-day's opening. In the machinery department, which is probably the most forward of all, the flooring is still torn up in several places, and masses of débris are scattered about in different directions. The decorations have been nearly all completed, and they are certainly of great profusion. Outside the exhibition of iron machinery, which was adverted to yesterday as likely to prove the most important feature, there are several other departments which will command wide attention. An interesting portion of the exhibition will be a factory for the manufacture of brushes. It will be complete in every appliance and detail, and will be maintained in practical working order. Dunn Brothers & Co. are the exhibitors of this attraction. A very sharp competition in sewing-machines is anticipated. All the leading firms in this branch of business are sending in their choicest exhibits, the principal machines entered being the Remington, the Wheeler & Wilson, the Domestic, and the Secor. A main feature will be the exhibition of leather. It is the third article of value of our production, agricultural products, as applied to cereals, and so forth, taking first, and cotton, which, although in reality an agricultural product, is distinctively classified, holding the second place. The leather exhibition will therefore be of very great importance, and this will be the better understood when it is known that no less than thirty different tanneries will be represented. Colored morocco leather will enter largely into this branch, and when suitably arranged will be showy and effective. A space of 100 feet in length has been set apart for the display of morocco exhibits. Those who are interested in chemicals will derive a good deal of satisfaction from the show of bromides, chlorides, and the like, the display in these matters being unusually extensive. The display of stationery, of all kinds, will be very large, and photographs and paintings will have a suitable representation. The Gorham Manufacturing Company sends in a large supply of solid silver ware, and a fine display of plated ware is contributed by the American Britannia Company and by Simpson, Hall & Co. American china, both plain and fancy, is abundantly contributed by Thos. C. Smith & Co., of Greenpoint, the largest manufacturers of such wares in the country. Very ample contributions also come from Mr. Bassford and from Jas. W. Shaw & Co. In the matter of church furniture and decorations, there will be a good display by J. R. Lamb, and in gas-fixtures, bronzes, clocks, and the like, Mitchell, Vance & Co., Iden & Co., and Kitchen & Co. send forward their best wares. An interesting exhibit is a machine for cutting out clothing. It is capable of cutting out 100 pairs of pants at a time and at a single clip. The exhibition of scientific apparatus such as electrical and galvanic machines, will be very full, the principal exhibitors being Jerome Kidder, James W. Queen & Co., and the Galvano-Faradic Company. Telegraph and various alarm apparatus will be exhibited by the Champion Electrical Alarm Company and others, and the Scovill Manufacturing Company contributes a very full display of photographic apparatus and chemicals used in the process of photographing. It would be impossible, without a catalogue, to enumerate the various articles which will be on view during the exhibition, but it is certain that nearly every branch of industry and science will be suitably represented.

SOCIETY OF ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST.

The Society of St. John the Baptist is an organization established for the mutual benefit of the French of the United States and Canada. It is a widespread and numerous body, including some forty chapters and 4,000 members, scattered throughout the Union, but gathering most thickly in the Northern and Western States. Of these chapters, that at Chicago is the most numerous, numbering over 250 members, but the one in this City is the oldest, having been established in 1850. Each year since 1865 the society has held a convention in some city in which it had a chapter. In that year the first convention was held in this City, and several others having been held elsewhere, the one last year, held at Biddeford, Me., adjourned to reassemble in New-York City during this Summer. Accordingly the various delegates gathered on Sunday last at the Church of St. Vincent De Paul, where an appropriate sermon was preached before them by Rev. M. Aubry. On Monday the convention was publicly received by the Lafayette Guards, and later in the day it attended a picnic at Hamilton Park. The only other important proceeding of the day was the presentation, by MM. Mousette and Normandeau, of a handsome traveling bureau for the records of the society—a most necessary article, as the association holds its conventions in widely separated places. The proceedings yesterday morning were mostly those of organization, letter-reading, and other routine business. Mr. George Batchelor was chosen President, and Messrs. Normandeau and Lefebvre were appointed Secretaries. Eleven new chapters were admitted, raising the total number to fifty-one. The other morning business was the appointing of committees, of which there were four, viz., an auditing committee, and committees on the revision of the constitution, on resolutions, and on a plan of life insurance. In the afternoon the last-named committee reported a plan by which, on the sickness or death of any member of the society, the remaining members contribute a small sum for the benefit of himself or his family. The report was accepted, as was also that of the Committee on the Revision of the Constitution. The most important change introduced by them was one allowing any member to be hereafter a candidate for office in the Central Bureau. Before there were some qualifications, which have now been removed. The convention then adjourned until to-day, when the reports of the other committees will be received and the business remaining unfinished will be transacted. Last evening the convention attended the Lyceum Theatre in a body. To-day there will be a general reunion of the French Canadians of the United States, for the purpose of discussing subjects of general interest. This meeting, as all others, will be public and conducted in French. In the evening there will be a ball at the Teutonia Assembly Rooms, which will close the public exercises of the Tenth Convention.

RIGHT OF THE COTTON EXCHANGE TO EXPEL MEMBERS.

Some time since, John H. Elliott, who purchased a seat from a member of the Cotton Exchange, had his right thereto disputed by the corporation. Mr. Elliott then appealed to the courts for the purpose of having his right to the seat enforced, and for this act was expelled. He then sought by writ of mandamus to compel his reinstatement, and to the order to show cause why the mandamus asked for should not issue, the Cotton Exchange made return that, under the by-laws, Elliott had been properly expelled for having appealed to the courts in a matter purely within the jurisdiction of the corporation. To this return a demurrer was interposed on behalf of Mr. Elliott, thus raising an issue of law which, under the practice of the court, must be placed on the Special Term calender, to be heard in its order. As the Special Term of the court does not meet until November next, counsel for Mr. Elliott applied in Supreme Court, Chambers, before Judge Westbrook, yesterday, to have the question of law argued there. Counsel's reasons for this application were that Mr. Elliott was dependent for a living on his business as a cotton broker, and that the delay until November would tend to break up that business at its most important season. Also, that as the case in the end would be heard before a single Judge there could be no failure of justice in having it now heard before a single Judge in Chambers. Judge Westbrook said the case was one of importance, and, as according to the usual practice of the court, it should be heard at Special Term, he saw no reason to depart from such practice. He therefore denied the application.

A MAN SHOT IN THE NECK.

Last night a shooting affray occurred on the corner of Jackson and Madison streets, between two men that were formerly Deputy Marshals, during which one of them was shot in the neck. From what could be learned of the affray by the Police, it appears that Thomas Hayes and Thomas Delaney, both well-known characters and politicians, have been at enmity for some time. About a month ago they had a quarrel about the amount of money they had respectively made while holding the office of Deputy Marshals. These are the same parties who were placed on duty at the Central Park Bank when it was in the hands of a Receiver, and at that time they were on the best of terms. Hayes is said to be a very bad character. Last night Delaney was conversing with some friends at the corner of Jackson and Madison streets, when Hayes walked up to him and said, "Now, I'll flatten your head," at the same time drawing a revolver and firing one shot at him, the ball lodging in his neck. Officer Fagan was on duty at that time, and took the wounded man to his home, at No. 222 Henry street. Hayes was subsequently arrested in a neighboring saloon and locked up in the Thirteenth Precinct Station-house. The wound, although a severe one, is not considered dangerous.

COMMISSIONER DAVENPORT.

THE SUBSTANCE OF TAMMANY'S INDICTMENT.

A DEMOCRATIC ELECTIONEERING DOCUMENT—ALLEGED "ILLEGAL AND IMPROPER CONDUCT"—THE COMMISSIONER'S REMOVAL DEMANDED.

Mr. Geo. W. Wingate, counsel for Tammany Hall, yesterday served upon United States Commissioner Davenport a copy of the charges made against him, alleging misconduct on his part in the discharge of his duties as United States Commissioner and Chief Supervisor of Elections at the election for member of Congress from the Sixth District in November last. The charges, which are three in number, are addressed to the Circuit Court of the United States, and are preferred by Oswald Ottendorfer, Amos F. Eno, Geo. A. Heinrichs, Andrew J. Haggerty, John B. Lewis, John Doran, and Patrick H. Maguire—Mr. Wingate appearing as "counsel for complainants."

Charge I., which alleges "arbitrary, partisan, and improper conduct as a judicial officer," is divided in three specifications, as follows:

1. That in the case of the United States against Geo. A. Heinrichs, who was arrested at the City of New-York, Oct. 19, 1872, for violation of the election laws of the United States, said John I. Davenport, as such United States Commissioner, arbitrarily and improperly refused bail.

2. That he thereafter exacted $5,000 bail, which was an unreasonable amount.

3. That said Commissioner improperly refused to proceed with the examination of said Heinrichs, or to prosecute the case against him, and improperly postponed such examination until after the election held on Nov. 4, 1872, and thereafter neglected and refused to continue the same.

Section 4 and 5 charge the Commissioner with improper conduct in conversing with a witness, and allege that the proceedings against Heinrichs were conducted "in an arbitrary manner and for partisan purposes."

Specification 2, is a repetition of the foregoing, with the exception of the name of the party arrested, which in this case is Charles Hussey.

Specification 3 is likewise the same, the name of the party arrested being Jeremiah Keeley.

Charge II. is embraced in the words "violation of duty and conduct tending to degrade the administration of justice," and comprises twelve specifications, the first of which is as follows:

That, during the latter part of the month of October, 1871, said John I. Davenport attended at the Jackson Club, on the corner of Thirty-third street and Lexington avenue, in said City, the same being the head-quarters of a political faction, and in which the folding of tickets for the election held on Nov. 4, 1871, was progressing, and then and there, as such Commissioner, took the affidavits of one Patrick Connelly, alias Gallows Pat, and Barney McGaffney, complaining of a violation of the election laws by one Bernard O'Neil, then a candidate for Alderman, and one Grogan, which affidavits were dictated by ex-Sheriff James O'Brien, a leader of a political faction in opposition to said O'Neil and Grogan."

The second specification is divided into four sections, and alleges that the Commissioner, on the affidavit of "Gallows Pat" aforesaid, signed by the latter under another name from that used on the day mentioned above, granted warrants for the arrest of Grogan and O'Neil, and caused them to be confined in jail until the afternoon of election day. It is further stated that O'Neil was in a sick and infirm condition at the time.

Specification 4 asserts that said Commissioner has improperly failed in any way to prosecute said charge against said O'Neil after his said arrest, or to hold any examination in relation thereto.

Specification 5 sets forth that the complaints on which O'Neil and others were arrested were false, and made for the purpose of preventing said parties from being able, upon election day, to aid the political party to which they belonged, by securing their imprisonment.

Specification 6 charges Mr. Davenport with granting warrants for the arrest of Andrew J. Haggerty, Inspector of Election in the Twelfth Election District of the Eighteenth Assembly District, upon the affidavit of one James Thomas, in which it was alleged that the said Haggerty had offered him, Thomas, $10 to repeat at the polls on election day; that upon that warrant Haggerty was imprisoned; that the said affidavit was not made by James Thomas, but by a fictitious person, and that the Commissioner "knew, or had reason to believe, that such was the fact." Also, that the arrests were made for the purpose of keeping the prisoners in confinement on election day, as in the foregoing case; and further, that the Commissioner, since the arrest of Haggerty, had failed to prosecute the charges against him.

Specification 7 is in substance the same as the sixth, the inspector of elections imprisoned being John B. Lewis, of the Fifth Election District of the Eighteenth Assembly District, and the "fictitious person," in whose name the affidavit was drawn up, John Duffy.

The eighth specification alleges the granting by the Commissioner, for the same purpose, of a similar affidavit against one John Doran. In this instance the alleged fictitious author of the complaint against Doran was James Reilly.

Specification ninth sets forth the arrest, in the same manner and for the same purpose, of one Patrick H. Maguire, who is described as "an active political worker" in the Eighth Election District of the Assembly District before-mentioned. It is also charged that the affidavit upon which the arrest of Maguire was ordered, and which falsely asserted that the latter was an Inspector of Election, was the work of another "fictitious" person—one James Brady.

Specification tenth is devoted to a summing up of the proceedings.

Specification eleventh charges the Commissioner with illegally and improperly issuing blank warrants signed by him, and placed in the hands of various parties, and that numerous arrests were made thereby.

Specification twelfth alleges that such warrants were issued by the Commissioner "for partisan and corrupt purposes, and constituted a scandal upon the administration of justice."

Charge three is devoted to the Commissioner's "general unfitness for office," and contains two specifications, as follows:

First.—That the said John I. Davenport, United States Commissioner and Chief Supervisor of Elections is, and has been for a long time past, an active and bitter political partisan in all matters appertaining to the City and State, and has been prominent in the different party movements taking place either in the Legislature at Albany, or in Congress, as well as in the City itself, as the representative of a certain political faction. That in such matters and upon all such occasions said Davenport has used the powers vested in him as such Commissioner and as such Chief Supervisor for partisan and political purposes, so as to destroy the public faith in his fairness or impartiality as a judicial officer.

Second.—That the character and conduct of said John I. Davenport are such as make it unfit and improper that he should retain the position of United States Commissioner and Chief Supervisor of Elections, or either thereof.

For all these reasons, Geo. W. Wingate, "of counsel for complainants," demands:

"That the said John I. Davenport should be removed by the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York from his position as United States Commissioner and Chief Supervisor of Elections."

THE CHEAP TRANSPORTATION ASSOCIATION.

A meeting of the Cheap Transportation Association was held yesterday, Mr. B. P. Baker in the chair. There was a good attendance of members. The Executive Committee presented the following report:

"The Executive Committee have to report the usual satisfactory progress of the association, a goodly accession to its list of members, and a fair amount of labor performed by the several committees since the last monthly meeting. The outlook implies a necessity for hard work upon our part, which we certainly can enter upon with constantly strengthening hands. Less difficulty is experienced in impressing upon business men the absolute importance of this movement, and many prominent and influential persons have been found ready to give heartily their personal co-operation. It is to be hoped, therefore, that, surrounded by encouragments and recognizing the magnitude of the questions involved, we will fortify ourselves to continue, with unabated vigor, in the direction which has already been crowned with signal favor."

After the election of 127 members substitutions were made in the Directory. Among those dropped from the roll was Mr. Francis D. Moulton.

The Committee on Claims and Grievances presented their report as follows:

"The Committee on Claims and Grievances have had a number of meetings since their last report, and in addition to the settlement of claims, which largely enters into their current business, various questions have been under discussion with representatives of transportation lines, tending to bring into closer and more friendly relationship the shipper and carrier."

Subsequently the meeting was addressed by Messrs. Koch, Schmidt, and Lowdoin, who spoke in favor of the objects of the association.

THE JERSEY CITY WATER QUESTION.

At the meeting of the Board of Public Works, of Jersey City, held yesterday, the following communication was received from the Mayor, Traphagen, in relation to a resolution adopted by the board, authorizing the board to confer with the Newark Aqueduct Board in relation to the present condition of the water and the possible source of a new supply:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, CITY HALL, JERSEY CITY, Sept. 5, 1874.

To the Board of Public Works of Jersey City:

GENTLEMEN: I herewith return to you without my signature the annexed resolution, passed by your board on the 25th day of August last, and presented to me on the 27th, for the following reasons:

First—Because the character of our water is not such as would warrant us to take the action set forth in the foregoing resolution and preamble.

Second—Because the supply that could be derived from the Morris Canal would not be sufficient to supply our city with even the water required at the present time.

Third—Because the expenditures contemplated in said resolutions and preamble will be far greater than is at present contemplated.

I would, however, recommend to your board that an analysis of our water be made by Prof. Doremus, or some man of like standing, as it is well oftentimes to have the opinion of more than one person upon an important subject; and should it then be proved that our water is impure and does not compare well with the water used by other cities, it would then be time enough to take such measures to rectify the same.

It would be unwise for us to make a change in our [illegible], unless our water is impure and our supply [illegible]. And if the latter were the case, it would [illegible] to find where sufficient supply could be obtained, and then a thorough examination, to ascertain the amount of supply, should be made by one of the most experienced and learned engineers of our country. With respect, I am, yours, &c.,

HENRY TRAPHAGEN, Mayor.

The veto was laid on the table.

CHARLES SUMNER.

We give below from advanced sheets of Blackwood's Magazine for September some extracts from W. W. Story's tribute to Charles Sumner:

For years, dear friend, but rarely had we met,
Fate in a different path our feet had set,
Space stretched between us, yet you still were near,
And friendship had no shadows of regret.

The ocean drear divided us, but naught
Obscured the interchange of word and thought;
The unbroken line of sympathy still throbbed,
And unto both its constant message brought.

A vaster sea divides us now—a stretch
Across whose space we vainly strive to reach,
Whose deeps man passes never to return,
From whose far shores there comes no human speech.

Gone in an instant like a breath of wind,
Leaving the dead dumb instrument behind
Through which the spirit, with such wondrous art,
Thrilled its fine harmonies of sense and mind.

Where and what are you now? what do you know,
See, feel? Is all that was so dark below
Cleared up at last? Does memory still remain,
And do you long for us who loved you so?

In this new life does human feeling last?
Or has oblivion blotted out the Past,
All the glad joys of this warm life of sense,
And all the lights and shadows o'er it cast?

Or are you nothing now?—gone like a tone
That dies to silence—or a light that shone
One gleaming moment, swift to disappear,
By death's cold breath to utter darkness blown?

To all these questions comes a silence drear;
Stretched o'er Life's utmost verge with longing ear
The still soul listens, but no answer comes,
Save the low heart-beats of its hope or fear.

Look at this face where death has laid its hand,
How calm it looks!—how sorrowless, how grand!
Life's fever o'er, all the passions fled,
All the lines smoothed they burned as with a brand.

And yet—that peace will never soothe our pain;
He whom we loved is lost. Come back again,
Come back, we cry: no, never!—all our love
And all our grief cry out for him in vain.

At least your noble thoughts can never die—
They live to stir and lift humanity—
They live to sweeten life and cheer us on:
If they are with us, surely you are nigh.

Yes, in our memory, long as sense remains,
That stalwart frame shall live, that voice, whose strains
To lofty purpose pitched, struck like a fire
Into our blood and thrilled through all our veins.

Vain friendship's voice, and vain the loud lament
A nation breathed as o'er your bier it bent;
Vain unto you, that as you passed away
A shadow darkened down a continent.

Rest, then, brave soldier, from the well-fought fight!
Rest, genial scholar, from the dear delight
Of arts and books! Rest, steadfast, stainless friend!
Forever ours, though lost to sense and sight.

Stern duty's champion, at thy bier we bow!
Brave, honest, faithful to the end—thy vow
To God and freedom kept—unbribed, unbought:
Rest thee—or rise to loftier labors now.

DEATH FROM AN OVERDOSE OF MORPHINE.

Shortly after 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon Gilbert N. Comstock, aged forty-six years, died from an overdose of morphine. From what could be ascertained of the case, it appears that the deceased was of a very nervous temperament, and was in the habit of taking morphine to produce sleep. On Sunday night he was very restless and took a dose of morphine, after which he went to bed. He was not seen again until yesterday morning, when he was found in an unconscious condition, but whether he took another dose or not could not be learned. Drs. Crampton and Gardner were called in and did all in their power to restore him to consciousness, but failed, and he died at the time above stated. Mr. Comstock was a real estate broker, doing business at the corner of Broadway and Wall street, and was formerly connected with Wilkins & Muller, real estate auctioneers. Dr. Crampton granted a certificate for burial, but the Coroner was notified and will hold an inquest.

UNSTAMPED CIGARS.

Suit has been brought in the United States District Court to confiscate 235 boxes of cigars, and 500 pounds of tobacco seized in the store of Nathan Rose, No. 807 Third avenue, on the ground that the goods had been removed without being properly stamped. A criminal process has been begun against the same party, who has given bail before United States Commissioner Stillwell in the sum of $1,000 to appear for examination.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Westbrook, J.

Nos.	Nos.
9—Rockwell, &c., vs. Geery, &c.	126—Wolfson vs. Nissen.
11—United States Trust Company vs. Shepherd, &c.	127—Lion, &c., vs. Hirschfield.
49—Mackie vs. Marshall.	134—Mackey vs. Auer.
85—Wemple vs. The Church of the Puritans.	157—Nordell vs. The Swedish Printing Association.
87—Birsch vs. Livingston.	167—In the matter, &c., Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad.
100—Southard, &c., vs. Walsh, &c.	168—Weatherhead vs. Wetherhead.
119—Griswold vs. Dicssy.	171—In the matter of Newman, Jr.
123—Pacific Mail Steamship Company vs. Merchant.	178—Falk vs. Jackson.
124—Irwin vs. Menges, &c.	181—Schofield vs. Conner, Sheriff.
	182—De Luce vs. Kelly, Sheriff.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by Gross, J.

52—Purdy et al. vs. Black et al.	92—McCullough vs. Wright.
82—Neider vs. Clunt.	93—McSpeden vs. Dearing.
83—Kirk et al. vs. McHugh.	94—Knapp vs. Hathaway.
84—Sherman vs. N. Y. and London Manufacturing Company.	97—Griggs et al. vs. Union Trust Company.
85—Platt vs. Wilson.	98—Doyle vs. The Eighth Avenue R. R. Co.
87—Marks vs. Leeds.	99—Bradley et al. vs. Hubbell.
88—Jacobson vs. Isaacs.	171—Cowdry vs. Pozmanski.
89—Arnot vs. Jones.	

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Held by Spaulding, J.

Nos.	Nos.
37—Duryee vs. Brown et al.	73—Brook vs. King et al.
162—Rouss vs. Elliott.	74—Corsa et al. vs. Spencer.
386—Cameron vs. Aughiltree.	76—Greenwood vs. Steele.
423—Southard vs. Bryant et al.	77—Baldwin et al. vs. Hamill.
434—Bicke vs. Gunninger.	78—Sloane et al. vs. Fowler, Jr.
70—Orange Nat. Bank vs. Applegate.	79—Sloane et al. vs. Gaynor.
71—Heath, Jr., vs. Langley et al.	81—Pelonbet et al. vs. Mudgett.
72—Ryder et al. vs. U. S. Rifle and Cartridge Co.	173—Cheever vs. Thorne.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART III.

Held by McAdam, J.

——Smith vs. Gordon.	202—Balheimer vs. Cherry et al.
396—Stevenson, Jr., vs. Cantrell.	404—Greer vs. Leubascher.
80—Hirsch vs. Nussbaum.	410—Barnes et al. vs. Montell.
137—Herrick et al. vs. Wortendyke.	416—Long vs. Lynch.
153—Cordts vs. Reese.	100—Fessler vs. Faust.
169—Kimball et al. vs. McKinley.	101—Virtue et al. vs. McGivney.
170—Same vs. Same.	102—Lynch vs. Borott.
201—Balheimer vs. Cherry.	

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Sutherland, C. J.

George O'Brien, Philip Cornell, Thomas Winters: robbery.	Patrick Dobbins, felonious assault and battery.
William Smith, Thomas Downey; burglary.	Julius Mendelsohn, Edmond Hanschild; forgery.
James Tully, burglary.	Mary Sweeney, abduction.
Michael Kenney, Edward McDonald; burglary.	Patrick Boogey, grand larceny.
Henry Walker, burglary and grand larceny.	Frank Kratzer, grand larceny.
John Farrell, felonious assault and battery.	Catharine McGuire, grand larceny.
Francis McEntee, felonious assault and battery.	Henry Sloan, larceny from person.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

By Judge Westbrook.

Elliott vs. New-York Cotton Exchange; motion denied; memorandum.
Hotchkiss vs. Burbank; memorandum.
Phillips vs. Pace; memorandum.
Buckholtz vs. Kirstein; reference ordered.

By Judge Donohue.

Mary M. Swick vs. James K. Swick; William Vortman vs. Catharine Vortman; decrees of divorce granted to the plaintiffs.
Sharpless vs. Postly; Security Bank vs. Whipple; Gayler vs. Mayhew; Dunning vs. Coleman; motions denied.
The People &c. vs. Flanagan; motion denied with costs; memorandum.
Smith vs. Beardsley; Cassidy vs. Dowdall; Wise vs. Morris; Watrous vs. Gayton; motions granted.
Shea vs. Shea; memorandum.
Bowery Savings Bank vs. Richard; motion granted; memorandum.
Dietz vs. Dietz; Donagh vs. McKim; Duke vs. Selmes; opinions.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Curtis.

Emott vs. Russell et al.; motion for appointment of a Receiver granted.
Smith vs. Smith; Mannheim vs. Ketchem; Weise vs. Ketchem; Allen vs. Allen; Hatfield vs. Mead; Hatfield vs. Mead; Smith vs. Baron; orders granted.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Judge Westbrook.

EX PARTE MOTIONS.

Judge Westbrook, who holds this branch of the Court during the present week, announced yesterday, for the information of members of the Bar, that he would devote his time, from 10 to 11 o'clock A. M., exclusively to hearing of ex parte motions, and expects them to be made during that time.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE—SEPT. 8.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

2000 Western Union	79⅝	200 Northwestern	37⅝
1500 do	79½	100 do...s3.	37½
800 do	79⅝	100 do	37⅝
300 do...s3.	79¼	100 do...s3.	37⅝
800 do...b3.	79⅜	100 do	37⅜
200 do...s3.	79⅝	300 do	37½
100 do	79⅝	1000 Union Pacific	30⅝
400 do	79½	800 do	30⅝
400 do	79⅝	2000 do	30⅝
300 do...b3.	79⅝	1100 do...b3.	31
700 do...s3.	79⅝	2700 do	30⅞
700 Erie	34⅝	100 do...c.	30⅝
300 do	34⅝	100 do	30⅝
300 Pacific Mail	49⅛	100 do...s3.	30⅝
1000 do	49⅛	200 St. Paul Pref.	56
100 do...c.	49⅛	300 Rock Island	100⅞
1800 do	49⅛	100 do	100⅝
400 do	49¼	400 do...s3.	100⅝
200 do...b3.	49¼	100 do...b3.	100⅝
1500 do	49¼	100 do	100⅝
400 do...s3.	49⅛	100 do...b3.	100⅞
100 do	49⅛	500 do...c.	101
100 do	49¼	100 do	100⅞
100 do...b3.	49½	100 do	100⅞
800 N. Y. Cen. & H.	103⅞	400 do...b3.	101
200 do...s3.	103⅞	400 do	100¾
2500 do	104	10 Pac. R. of Mo.	39
200 do...b3.	104	1000 Tol. & Wab.	33
200 Lake Shore	74⅝	300 do	32⅞
2000 do	74½	400 do	32⅝
4100 do	74⅝	1000 do	32⅞
1000 do	74⅝	100 do	32⅞
500 do...b3.	74⅝	200 do...s3.	33
1800 do	74⅝	200 Ohio & Miss.	24⅞
1000 do	74⅝	200 do	24⅞
100 St. Paul	34⅝	100 do...b3.	24⅞
100 do	34⅝	1600 do	24⅞
1200 do	34⅝	100 do...s3.	24⅞
		30 At. & Pac. Tel.	16⅜

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10:15 TO 11:30 A. M.

$1,500 U.S.6's'81.c.12.	118¾	$85,000 U. S. 5-20, R., '67	116⅝
5,000 U. S. 5s, '81, R. ...c.	112½	50,000 U. S. 5-20, R., '81 ...b. c.	116½
10,000 U.S.5-20,c.'65.	116⅞	1,000 U.S.5-20R.'68.	118¾
90,000 U. S. 6s, '81, R. ...b. c.	117¾	500 U.S.5s.10-40.c.	111¾
35,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '67 ...b. c.	116¾	4,000 do ...b. c.	111⅞

FIRST BOARD—10:30 A. M.

$10,000 Mo. 6s L. & G.	99	2300 L. S. & M. S. b.c. s3.	74½
1,000 Ches. & Ohio, 1st coup.	48½	200 do	74½
1,000 M. & St.P. 8s, 1st	104	300 do...s3.	74⅝
2,000 C.&N.W...c.c. Gold B.	77½	700 do	74⅝
8,000 M. & Es. 7s, '71	97½	2100 do	74⅝
6,000 Erie 2d	100	500 do...b3.	74⅝
5,000 M. & E. 2d	99½	700 do...s3.	74⅝
11,000 Har. 1st, 7s, coup.	106½	2100 do	74⅝
1,000 C.&M.C.S.F'd.	91½	200 do	74⅝
1,000 Buf. & E...n.	99	200 do...b3.	74⅝
16,000 U. Pac. 1st	84½	200 do	74⅝
10,000 U. P. 7s land grant...b3.	85	100 do	74⅝
3,000 U.P.ln.Pas du	91½	100 do	74⅝
9,000 do	82	2000 do...s3.	74½
1,000 U.P. Sink. F'd.	88⅝	25 Cl.&P. g'd. ...b.c.	87½
5,000 do	69	1900 Un. Pac. ...b.c.	30¾
1,000 P.R. of Mo. 2d.	69	200 do...b3.	30⅝
2,000 Pac. 7s, Guar. by St. Mo.	100¼	300 do	30⅞
2,500 C.&P. 4th M.	90	2500 do...b3.	31
40 Gal. Nat. B'k.	130	2800 do	31
25 Ger. Am. Bk.	88	200 do...b3.	31⅛
500 W. U. Tel. b.c. s3.	79⅝	500 do...c.	31
400 do...b3.	79½	500 do...s3.	30⅞
400 do	79⅝	600 do	30⅞
200 do...s60.	79	1500 do...s3.	30⅝
300 do	79½	100 C. & N. W. ...b. c.	37⅛
100 do...s3.	79⅝	9 do	37⅛
400 do	79½	100 do	37⅜
800 do	79⅝	200 do	37⅞
1700 do...b3.	79⅝	300 do...b3.	38
400 do	79⅝	300 do...s3.	37⅞
800 do	79⅝	200 do	37⅝
400 do	79½	100 do	38⅝
30 do	79¾	50 do	37⅞
300 do	79⅝	9 C.&N.W. Pfd. ...b.c.	56
100 do...b3.	79⅝	100 C. & R. I. ...b. c.	100⅝
100 do...b3.	79⅝	500 do	100⅝
700 Pac. Mail ...b. c.	49⅛	200 do	100⅞
700 do...s3.	49	300 do	100⅞
200 do...s3.	48⅛	200 do...b3.	101
500 do	49	700 do	101
200 do...b3.	49⅛	200 do	101½
200 do	48⅛	300 do...c.	101
100 do...b3.	49¼	400 do	100⅞
200 do	49¼	200 C., M. & St.P. b.c. s3.	34½
600 do...b3.	49⅜	300 do	34⅛
700 do	49⅜	200 do...b3.	34¼
1700 do...b3.	49½	200 do...b3.	34½
900 do	49½	300 do...s3.	34⅛
900 do...s3.	49⅜	300 do	34⅛
1000 do	49⅜	100 Tol.&Wab.b.c.s3.	32⅝
100 do...c.	49¼	200 do	32½
100 do...b3.	49⅝	300 do	32⅜
100 do...s3.	49¼	200 do	32½
100 do...s3.	49⅛	300 do	32⅝
300 do	49¼	300 do	32⅜
460 do	49⅜	700 do	32⅞
500 do...s3.	49¼	200 do	32⅜
300 do...b3.	49⅜	100 do...s60.	32¼
99 Del. & H. Canal	114½	100 do...c.	32⅝
100 Quick. M. Co. ...b.c.	31½	600 do	32½
100 do	31⅜	300 do	32⅜
200 do	31¼	100 do...b3.	32½
500 Quick. Pf. ...b.c.	36	100 do...c.	32⅜
100 Am. Ex.	60¾	500 do	32¼
22 N.Y.C.& H.	104¼	100 do...s3.	32⅛
200 do...b.c.	103⅞	200 do	32¼
200 do	104	300 do	32⅛
100 do...s3.	104	200 do	32⅜
100 do...b3.	104⅛	400 do	32¼
100 do	104⅛	20 D. L. & W. ...b.c.	108⅜
500 do...s4.	104	20 do...s3.	108⅜
500 do...s3.	104	10 Alb. & Sus. ...c.	95
500 Erie ...b. c. b3.	34¾	100 N. J. Southern	3½
10 C., C., C. & I.	64	10 C. & A. Pfd. ...b. c.	101½
108 Mor. & E. ...b.c.	97	100 N.Y.N. H.& H.b. c. b3.	131
		600 O. & M. ...b. c.	24⅝
		100 do	24¾
		100 do	24⅞
		200 do	24¾

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—2 P. M.

$5,000 U. S. 6s, '81.R. b. c.	117⅞	$7,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, n...b. c.	116½

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12:30 P. M.

100 A. & P. Tel. ...c.	16¾	500 Lake Shore	74½
1600 West. Un.	79⅜	1000 do...b3.	74½
100 do...b3.	79½	1200 do...b3.	74⅝
500 do	79⅜	400 do	74½
300 do...b3.	79⅜	1000 do...s3.	74⅜
300 do...s3.	79¼	900 do	74⅝
400 do	79¼	20 Ill. Central ...s3.	91½
100 do...b3.	79¼	300 North-west	37⅜
700 do	79⅜	200 Tol. & Wab. ...b3.	32⅜
60 do	79½	500 do	32¼
200 Pacific Mail	49¼	700 do	32⅛
500 do	49⅜	100 do	32
200 do...s3.	49¼	200 do	31⅞
200 do	49⅜	600 do	31¾
600 do...b3.	49¼	300 do	31⅞
50 N. Y. C. & H.	103¾	700 do	32
200 do...s3.	103⅞	400 do...b3.	32
500 do	103⅞	100 Rock Island	100⅞
700 do	104	400 do	100¾
300 do	104⅛	300 do...s3.	100½
200 Erie Railway	34⅝	500 do	100½
400 Un. Pacific ...s3.	30¾	1400 do	100⅜
300 do...s3.	30⅝	400 do	100⅝
100 do...s10.	30⅝	100 At. & Pac. P.	12⅜
400 do	30¾	200 do...b3.	12½
200 do...s3.	30¾	200 C., C. & I. C.	9¼

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$1,000 Mo. 6s, '78	95	10 Bank of N. Y.	122
1,000 N. Car. 6s, S. T. 3d class	5	1000 Erie ...b. c.	34¾
9,000 Mich. So. 2d.b3.	99½	100 do	34⅞
1,000 Cen. P. G. bds.	90½	100 do...b3.	34¾
2,000 Un. Pac. 1st	84½	100 do...s3.	34⅝
6,000 Un. Pac.7s, L.G. b3.	85	200 do	34⅝
2,000 Har. 1st 7s, R.	106¼	500 Panama ...b. c.	111¾
5,000 N. Y. C. 1st, R.	105¾	800 Un. Pac. ...b.c.	30⅞
2,000 Ch. & N.W. con. coup. g'd. bs.	77⅜	200 do...s3.	30¾
2,000 do	77½	20 Mich. Cen. ...b. c.	73¼
3,000 C., C. C. & I. 1st b. c.	103¼	900 L. S. & M. S. ...b. c.	74⅝
50 Metropolitan B'k.	127	500 do...b3.	74⅝
100 West. Un. T. ...b. c.	79⅜	100 do...s3.	74⅝
300 do	79½	400 do...b3.	74⅜
400 do...b3.	79½	700 do	74¾
100 do...s3.	79⅜	300 do...b3.	74⅞
400 do	79½	800 do	74⅞
500 do...b3.	79½	1000 do...b3.	75
400 do	79⅝	1500 do	74⅝
2100 do...b3.	79¾	1300 do...s3.	74⅞
500 do	79⅝	1600 do...b3.	75
2200 do	79⅝	2000 do	75
100 do...c.	79⅝	1600 do	74⅞
1000 do	79½	500 do...s3.	74⅞
300 do...b3.	79½	500 do...s3.	74¾
1100 do	79⅜	300 do	74¾
100 N. Y. Cen. & Hud. b. c.	104	300 C. & N. W. ...b. c.	37⅜
200 do	104⅛	100 N. J. Cen. ...b. c.	104¾
700 do...c.	104¼	300 B., H. & E. ...b. c.	1¼
400 do	104½	200 Chi. & R. I. b.c. b3.	100⅝
200 do	104⅜	700 do	100⅞
600 do	104¼	100 do...b3.	100⅞
200 Pac. Mail. b. c. s3.	49⅛	100 C. M. & St. P. b.c.c.	34⅛
700 do	49⅛	100 do	34⅛
900 do...b3.	49¼	300 T., W. & W. ...b. c.	31⅞
100 do	49¼	400 do...b3.	32
100 do	49⅜	200 do	32¼
500 do...b3.	49½	200 do	32⅜
200 do...s3.	49⅜	100 do	32½
500 do	49¼	300 do	32½
300 do	49⅛	100 do...s3.	32⅛
200 do...s3.	49	800 do...s3.	32
200 do	49	30 N. Y., N. H. & H.	130¼
		100 At. & Pac. Pf. b. c.	12¼
		100 C., C. & I. C. b.c.c.	9¼
		300 do	9⅛
		200 do	9

SALES FROM 2:30 TO 3 P. M.

$10,000 N. Y. C. 1st, R.	105¾	400 Lake Shore ...s3.	74⅝
1,010 C., C. & I. C. 1st	75	600 do...s3.	74½
50 N. Y. C. & Hud.	104¼	300 do...b3.	74⅝
200 do	104	2000 do	74½
100 do...s3.	104	1400 do...s3.	74⅜
100 do...s3.	103⅞	900 do	94¾
400 Erie Railway	34⅝	500 do...b3.	74⅜
600 Western Union ...s3.	79¼	100 do	74⅜
500 do	79¼	200 North-west	37½
1000 do	79⅛	200 do...s3.	37⅜
2400 do	79¼	400 do	37⅜
400 do...s3.	79¼	200 Rock Island	100¾
600 do...s3.	79⅛	200 do	100⅝
1600 do...s3.	79	100 do...s3.	100½
500 do	79⅛	400 do	100⅜
200 do	79	200 do...b3.	100½
700 do...b3.	79	700 Ohio & Miss.	24⅜
500 do...s3.	78⅞	300 St. Paul	34
300 do...b3.	79	100 do	33⅞
100 Pacific Mail	48⅞	200 do...b3.	34
200 do...s3.	48¾	200 do...s3.	33¾
300 do...b3.	48⅞	200 Toledo & Wab.	32
700 do	48⅞	100 do...s3.	31⅞
100 do...s3.	48⅞	1700 do	31⅞
400 do...b3.	48⅞	300 C., C. & I. C.	8¾
300 do...s3.	48¾	100 do	8½
200 Union Pacific	30⅜	100 do	8¼
700 do...s3.	30½	200 do	8
100 do...b3.	30⅝	100 do	8¼
3200 do	30½	100 do...s3.	8⅜
500 do...s3.	30⅜	100 Atl. & Pac. Pf.	12½
10 N. Jer. Central	104¾		

TUESDAY, Sept. 8—P. M.

The generally strong and hopeful feeling which has been the development of the past few days in trade and commercial circles has been fully sustained to-day, and the Wall Street Markets bear out the public confidence in the legitimate character of the reigning activity, as well as in the anticipations of the more buoyant future which awaits all branches of mercantile, industrial, and speculative enterprise. One year ago this month, at this stage of the month there existed a wide-spread feeling of alarm in moneyed circles, and speculative and real values were depreciating rapidly to the point at which, but ten days later, they culminated in a memorable [illegible]

panic. Looking at the reverse of the picture to-day the people cannot but feel gratified with the strong recuperative vitality which makes the bright prospect of the present so sharp a contrast to the gloomy vista of the past of but one short year. From all quarters the daily advices bring cheering information of the revival of business, of large harvests secured, of increased and increasing traffic on the great railways, of the steady appreciation in value of our leading staple products, and of the volume of trade which is already stipulated for, on the contracts between the great dealers of the East, and the merchant communities of the interior centres of capital and commerce. The leading element of revival now required to assure the season's success is a stronger tone in the Money market, which will at once give the capitalist a fair interest return on his property, and indicate a more general employment of that capital than is at present apparent. It is good to have a market well supplied with Money, but it is better to have it in the hands of the farmer, the tradesman, and the merchant. Our Money market is at present plethoric, and the rates are proportionately low, but we look for an advance as soon as the crop movement is fairly in progress, which will be in the course of the next two weeks.

At the Stock Exchange to-day there has been a prevailing buoyant tendency, subjected, however, to periods of fluctuation under the influence of realizations on the late advance in prices. The total sales covered nearly 200,000 Shares, in which Lake Shore, Western Union, Union Pacific, Pacific Mail, and Wabash were the features of the volume of dealings. The opening transactions showed an improvement of ⅛@⅜ ₽ cent. over last night's closing prices. In the dealings before the first call there was a further upward movement of ¼ ₽ cent. in the leading Stocks, and ⅛ in the less popular speculative Shares, the first recession from this strong position of the whole market being in Wabash, which went off from 33 to 32⅝. The general list declined ⅛@¼ in sympathy at the Morning Board, and Wabash made a further drop to 32⅛. Union Pacific shortly recovered from the depression, and advanced to 31⅛, an improvement of ½ ₽ cent. on the opening price, stimulated to this high point by large purchases on account of Boston orders. Western Union also resisted the downward movement initiated by Wabash, and went to 79¾, against 79⅜ in the earlier transactions. New-York Central touched 104¼ and Pacific Mail 49½, while the whole list, excepting Wabash, exhibited a strong feeling. In the midday sales Wabash broke to 31¾ from 32⅝, and all the other Stocks shared in the depression, to the extent of ¼@½ ₽ cent.—Rock Island receding from 101⅛ to 100⅝. In the last hour of business there was a recovery of ⅛@⅜ ₽ cent., and in the final sales a recovery of ⅛@¼ ₽ cent. The result of the day's business is somewhat irregular, some of the leading speculative shares showing a decline of ¼ to 1 ₽ cent., the latter being in Wabash, from yesterday's last prices. Western Union is off ½ and Union Pacific ¼. On the other hand, Lake Shore shows an advance of ⅜, New-Jersey Central ¾, and New-York Central ¼. The advance in Lake Shore is attributable to the expectation that a loan, which was to be completed for $3,000,000 second mortgage bonds, on behalf of the road, in London, has been satisfactorily arranged. Information concerning it was looked for to-day, but the interruption in the working of the ocean cables seems to have interposed to prevent the transmission of the news. Money is still quoted at 2@2½ for call loans, and the market is easy; commercial discounts are done at 5½@7 ₽ cent., according to date of maturity. Foreign Exchange is weak at a decline to $4 85½@$4 86 for bankers' 60 days sterling and $4 87@$4 87½ for demand. Gold has been quiet and steady at 109⅝@109¾, the opening and closing prices respectively. The Customs receipts amounted to $529,000 to-day. The Sub-Treasury disbursements were—for interest, $47,000; in redemption of bonds, $145,000. Government bonds were strong, with an active inquiry and no notable features in the sales or prices. In the Railway Mortgages there were a stong tone and a good volume of sales, the feature of the market being the advance of Union Pacific Sinking Funds, on actual dealings, from 68⅛ to 69, as the result of the great success attending the exchange of the Income Bonds for this newer issue of Sinking Funds. Land Grants sold at 85 and Firsts at 84¼; Chicago and North-west, consolidated coupon gold bonds, at 77¼; Michigan Southern, second, at 99⅛; Central Pacific, gold, at 90⅛, and Buffalo and Erie, new, at 99. State Securities were dull and steady on light sales, and Bank Shares strong.

The closing quotations of prices for to-day compare as follows with the quotations of Monday's closing sales:

Closing Quotations.—Sept. 8.

	Monday.	Tuesday.
U. S. new 5s, coup., '81	112⅝	112⅜
U. S. 5-20s, coup., '62	112½	112⅜
U. S. 5-20s, coup., '67	117½	117⅜
American Gold	109¾	109¾
Bills on London, 60 days,	$4 86@$4 86¼	$4 85½@$4 86
N. Y. Cen. & Hudson	103¾	103⅞
Chicago & Rock Island	100½	100½
Pacific Mail	49⅛	48¾
St. Paul Common	34⅛	33¾
St. Paul Preferred	52½	53¼
Western Union	79½	79
Union Pacific	30⅝	30⅜
Lake Shore	74	74⅜
Toledo & Wabash	32⅞	31⅞
North-western Common	37⅜	37⅜
North-western Preferred	56	56¼
Del. & Lackawanna	108⅜	108⅜
New-Jersey Central	104	104¾
Panama	111	111¾
Erie	34¾	34⅝
Ohio & Mississippi	24¾	24⅜
C. C. & Indiana Central	9	8⅜
Harlem	126	126

The extreme range of prices for Stocks and the number of Shares sold to-day are as follows:

	Highest.	Lowest.	No. of Shares.
New-York Central	104⅜	103⅞	10,200
Erie	34⅞	34⅝	3,100
Lake Shore	75	74¼	46,400
Wabash	33	31⅞	16,700
North-western	38	37⅜	4,900
Rock Island	101	100⅜	11,400
Milwaukee and St. Paul	34½	33¾	3,900
Milwaukee and St. Paul Pf	53	53	200
Del., Lack. and Western	108⅜	108⅜	40
New-Jersey Central	104¾	104¾	110
Michigan Central	73¼	73¼	20
Illinois Central	91⅜	91⅜	20
Union Pacific	31⅛	30½	27,600
C., C. and Indiana Central	9¼	8	1,800
Ohio and Mississippi	25	24⅜	3,800
Boston, Hartford and Erie	1¼	1¼	300
Panama	111¾	111¾	500
Western Union	79¾	78⅞	39,340
Atlantic and Pacific Tel	16¾	16¾	200
Pacific Mail	49½	48¾	25,160
Quicksilver	31½	31¼	400
Quicksilver Preferred	36	36	500
Amer. Mer. Union Express	60¾	60¾	100
Total			196,690

The latest quotations of prices for Government Bonds are the following:

	Bid.	Asked.
U. S. Currency, 6s	117½	117¾
6s, 1881, registered	117⅝	117¾
6s, 1881, coupons	118¼	118⅝
5-20s, 1862, registered	112¼	112½
5-20s, 1862, coupons	112¼	112⅝
5-20s, 1864, registered	114⅜	114¾
5-20s, 1864, coupons	115⅝	115⅞
5-20s, 1865, registered	115¼	115½
5-20s, 1865, coupons	116⅝	116⅞
5-20s, 1865, new registered	115½	116⅛
5-20s, 1865, new coupon	116⅜	117
5-20s, 1867, registered	116⅛	117⅝
5-20s, 1867, coupons	117⅜	117
5-20s, 1868, registered	116¾	118
5-20s, 1868, coupons	117½	118
10-40s, registered	110⅞	111
10-40s, coupons	111⅞	111⅞
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The day's transactions at the Gold Exchange Bank resulted as follows:

Gold balances	$1,231,405
Currency balances	1,332,132
Gross clearances	12,289,000

The Clearing House statement of the day is as follows:

Currency exchanges	$58,415,310
Currency balances	2,653,046
Gold exchanges	4,489,339
Gold balances	469,772

The following are the bids made at the Exchange Board for various State securities:

Ark. 6s, Funded	10	N. Y. 6s, G. L., '91	112
A. 7s, L.R.&Ft.S.iss.	8	N. Y. 5s, G. L., '75	106
Ark. 7s, M. & L. R.	8	N. Y. 5s, G. L., '76	106
A.7s,L.R.P.B.& N.O.	8	N. C. 6s, old, J. & J.	20
A. 7s, M.,O. & R.Riv.	8	N. C. 6s, A. & O.	20
Ark. 7s, Ark.Cen. R.	8	N. C., N. C. R., Jan. & July	40
California 7s	110½	N. C., N. C. R., Ap'l and Oct.	40
Connecticut 6s	103	N. C., N. C. R., c. off, Jan. & July	25
Ga. 7s, Gold bonds	76	N. C., N. C. R., c. off, Apr. & Oct.	25
Indiana 5s	101	N. C. Fund. Act '66	15
Ill. coup. 6s, '77	100	N. C. Fund. Act '68	15
Ill. coup. 6s, '79	100	Ohio 6s, '75	101
Ill. War Loan	101	Ohio 6s, '81	103
Kentucky 6s	100	Ohio 6s, '86	105
Louisiana 6s	21	Rhode Island 6s	102
Mich. 6s, '78-79	102	South Carolina 6s	25
Mich. 6s, '83	102	S. Car., Jan. & Ju.	16½
Mich. 7s, '90	102	S. Car., Apr. & Oct.	15
Missouri 6s, due '75	98	S. Car., F. A., '66	20
Missouri 6s, due '76	97½	S. C. Non-fund. bds.	6
Missouri 6s, due '77	96	Tenn. 6s, old	77
Missouri 6s, due '78	95	Texas 10s	90
Mo. H.& St.J.due'87	91	Va. 6s, old	28
N. Y. reg. B'y L'n	107	Va. 6s, new bs., '66	30
N. Y. coup. B'y L'n	107	Va. 6s, new bs., '67	28
N. Y. 6s, C. L., '74	110	Va. 6s, cons. bds.	52
N. Y. 6s, C. L., '75	110	Va. 6s, cons. b., 2d s.	36
N. Y. 6s, C. L., '77	110		
N. Y. 6s, C. L., '78	110		
N. Y. 6s, G. R., '87	110		
N. Y. 6s, G. C., '87	110		
N. Y. 6s, G. L., '83	112		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

Alb. & Sus. 1st bs	102¼	L. Shore C. C. 1st	97
Alb. & Sus. 2d bs	100	L. Shore C. R. 1st	97½
Bos., H. & E. 1st	24⅜	L. Shore C. C. 2d	89¾
B.,C.R.& M.1st 7s,g.	66¾	L. Shore C. R. 2d	91½
Ches. & Oh. 6s, 1st	48½	Mar. & Cin. 1st	100
Chic. & Alton 1st	105⅛	Mich. C. 1st 8s, '82	111
St. L., J. & C. 1st	96	N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87	93
Chic., R. I. & P.	104⅛	N. Y. Cen. 6s R. E.	92
Cen. R. of N.J. 1st n.	105	N. Y. Cen. 6s Sub.	92
Am. D. & I. bs	98½	N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	100½
M.& St. P.1st 8sP.D.	104	N. Y. C. & H. 1st C.	105⅜
M.&St. P.1st LaC.D.	81	N. Y. C. & H. 1st R.	105½
C.&N.W.C.G'd Bds.	77¼	Hud. R.7s 2d S.F., '85	105¼
Gal. & Chic. Ext.	101	Har. 1st 7s C.	106
Gal. & Chic. 2d	100	Har. 1st 7s R.	106
Chic. & Mil. 1st	91	North Mo. 1st	81¾
C.,C.C.&I.1st 7s,S.F.	102½	Ohio & Miss. C. S. F.	91¼
D.,L. & Western 1st	104½	Cen. Pac. G. bs	90¼
D.,L. & Western 2d	102	Cen. Pac. S. A. bs	99
D., L. & W.7s C.	104	West. Pac. bs	82½
Mor. & Essex 1st	106¼	Union Pac. 1st bs	84⅜
Mor. & Essex 2d	101	Union Pac. L. G. 7s	84¾
Mor. & E. 7s of '71	97½	Union P. Inc. p.due	82
Erie 1st Ext.	103	Union Pac. S. F.	68⅞
Erie 2d 7s, '79	99	Pac. R. of Mo. 1st	79
Erie 3d 7s, '83	97	Pac. R. of Mo. 2d	68
Erie 4th 7s, '80	100	Pac. R. 7s g. by Mo.	100
Erie 5th 7s, '88	95	P., F. W. & C. 1st	104¾
Long Dock Bonds	98	P., F. W. & C. 2d	102
H. & St. Jo. L. G.	98	P., F. W. & C. 3d	95
H. & St. Jo. 8s C.	72	Clev. & P. C. S. F.	99½
Ill. C. 7 ₽ c., '75	103	Clev. & P. 3d	100½
Ind., B. & W. 1st	48	Clev. & P. 4th	90
M.S. & N. I.S.F.7₽c.	103	St. L. & I. M. 1st	83
Clev. & T. S. F.	102	Alton & T. H. 1st	104
Clev. & T. n. bs	97	Alton & T. H. 2d Pf.	86
Clev., P. & A. o. bs	99	Belle. & S.I.R.1st,8s.	95
Clev., P. & A. n. bs	97	T., P. & W. E. D.	77
Det., M. & T. bs	97	T., P. & W., W. D.	72
Buff. & Erie n. bs	98¾	T., P. & W. C. 7s	45
Buff. & State L. 7s	98	Gt. West. 1st, '88	83
L. Shore Div. bs	97¼	Quin. & Tol. 1st, '90	71½

And the following for City Bank Shares:

America	148	Import. & Traders'	190
American Exchange	111½	Irving	127
Central National	98	Manhattan	148
Chatham	130	Merchants'	118
Chemical	1199	Merchants' Exch.	106½
City	300	Nassau	106
Commerce	117	New-York	121
Continental	87½	North America	88
Corn Exchange	120	Pacific	165
First National	200	Park	136
Fulton	140	Phenix	100
Gallatin National	128	St. Nicholas	108
German American	88	State of New-York	110
Gold Exchange	110	Union	139
Hanover	100		

PHILADELPHIA STOCK PRICES—AUG. 29.

Telegraphed to E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	101	101¼
City 6s, new	104¼	104⅜
Camden and Amboy	126¾	127
Pennsylvania Railroad	53¼	53⅜
Reading	55½	55⅝
Lehigh Valley	61	61½
Catawissa Preferred	42¾	43
Philadelphia and Erie	15½	15¾
Northern Central	33¼	34
Lehigh Navigation	45½	45⅝
Lehigh Gold Loan	96	96¼

The earnings of the Central Pacific Railway for the month of August, 1874, shows an increase of $50,378 over the earnings of the corresponding month of last year. The following table shows the earnings of the month and of the year thus far, as compared with the two previous years:

For the month of August, 1874	$1,301,000
For the month of August, 1873	1,251,622
For the month of August, 1872	1,271,628
Earnings first eight months, 1874	8,911,903
Earnings first eight months, 1873	8,791,589
Earnings first eight months, 1872	8,052,755

The earnings of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company for the month of August this year were $324,359 70 against $306,560 77, showing an increase for August, 1874, of $17,798 93, or 5⅞ per cent.

Messrs. Hassler & Co., bankers, of No. 7 Wall street, have issued an extended notice to holders of bonds secured by the first mortgage (bonds numbered 1 to 5,000) of the Rockford, Rock Island and St. Louis Railroad Company, which will be found in our advertising columns, and to which they invite immediate attention.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ ROCKFORD, ROCK ISLAND AND ST. LOUIS.—Owners of bonds secured by the first mortgage, (bonds numbered 1 to 5,000,) will find it to their advantage to advise with HASSLER & CO., No. 7 Wall st.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Sept. 8, 1874.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs	12	Hides, bales	793
Bees-wax, pkgs	1	Leather, sides	46,876
Cotton, bales	537	Tow, bales	12
Copper, bars	195	Spirits Turp., bbls	518
Dried Fruit, pkgs	5	Tar, bbls	51
Eggs, bbls	1,268	Resin, bbls	7,450
Flour, bbls	15,183	Oil-cake, pkgs	1,961
Wheat, bushels	224,484	Pork, pkgs	210
Corn, bushels	83,103	Beef, pkgs	215
Oats, bushels	8,950	Cut-meats, pkgs	278
Rye, bushels	125	Lard, pkgs	5
Malt, bushels	1,995	Stearine, pkgs	90
Grass seed, bags	270	Butter, pkgs	4,691
Flax-seed, bags	1,074	Cheese, pkgs	12,622
Beans, bbls	48	Tallow, pkgs	128
Peas, bushels	429	Starch, bxs	600
Corn-meal, bbls	157	Tea, half-chests	25
Corn-meal, bags	100	Tobacco, hhds	233
Skins, bales	61	Tobacco, bxs. & cs	882
Hops, bales	30	Whisky, bbls	253
Hides, No	514	Wool, bales	100

COFFEE—The general market is very quiet, and values are depressed and irregular within yesterday's range. A sale of 1,000 bags Rio, by the Copernicus, was reported on private terms. We quote invoices thus: Rio, ordinary, 14¾c.@15c.; fair, 15¾c.@16c.; good, 17¼c.@17½c.; prime, 18¾c.@19c., gold, ₽ lb., 60 days' credit. Rio, in job lots, 15c.@20c., gold; Java, 23c.@27½c.; Maracaibo, 16c.@19c.; Porto Rico, 17c.@19c.; Costa Rica, 17c.@19c.; Mexican, 17c.@18½c.; San Domingo, 15c.@15½c.; Laguayra, 17½c.@19½c.; Ceylon, 18c.@20c.; Savanilla, 16c.@18½c.; Curacoa, 16c.@17½c., and Jamaica, 16c.@17½c., gold, ₽ lb.

COTTON—The dealings for early delivery have been on a moderate scale, with prices favoring buyers slightly, though the official quotations have not been altered. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,444 bales, including 1,387 bales to Spinners, and 57 bales to speculators. The business for forward delivery has been fairly active, with prices quoted 1-32c.@3-32c. ₽ lb. lower. Sales have been reported since our last of 20,400 bales, of which 5,100 bales were last evening and 15,300 bales to-day, and 400 bales at the calls, on the basis of Low Middling, with September options, closing at 15⅝c.; October, 15¼c.@15 9-32c.; November, 15 3-16c.@15 7-32c.; December, 15¼c.@15 9-32c.; January, 15⅜c.; February, 15⅝c.; March, 15⅞c.@15 15-16c.; April, 16⅛c.@16 3-16c. ₽ lb. The receipts at this port to-day were 537 bales, including 412 bales from Galveston, 14 bales from Baltimore, and 111 bales per railroad....The receipts at the shipping ports to-day were 1,924 bales, and thus far this week 7,313 bales, against 4,480 bales same time last week. The receipts at all the ports since Sept. 1, 1874, have been 12,918 bales, against 16,095 bales same time the previous year. Consolidated (three days) exports to Great Britain, 2,180 bales; to the Continent, 2,109 bales; stock in New-York, 45,997 bales; consolidated stock at the ports, 100,935 bales. The following quotations are based on Cotton in store, running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade named:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	13⅛	13⅛	13½	13½
Good Ordinary	15	15⅛	15⅜	15⅜
Strict Good Ordinary	15½	15⅝	15 13-16	15 13-16
Low Middling	16	16⅛	16⅜	16⅜
Middling	16⅞	17	17¼	17¼
Good Middling	18⅛	18¼	18½	18½

FLOUR AND MEAL.—A very moderate business has been reported in State and Western Flour, prices of which have been quoted generally 10c.@15c. ₽ bbl. lower, with more urgency on the part of holders to place supplies. The export demand has been moderately active, and for the most part confined to the lines of shipping Extras available at from $5 25@$5 50 for about standard to very good. Trade and Family brands have been in slack request at the current quotations. The sales since our last have been 14,900 bbls. of all grades, including Sour Flour at $4 50@$6; poor to choice No. 2 at $3 50@$4 35, mainly at $3 85 [illegible] at $5 50@$6 25; very poor to very chice Shipping Extra Western at $4 90@$5 50, chiefly within the range of $5 25@$5 50; poor to choice round-hoop Ohio at $5@$5 50; poor to very good Minnesota Extra for shipping at $5 25@$5 90; Western trade and Family Extras, Spring Wheat stock, $5 45@$7 90; Western trade and Family Extras, Red and Amber Winter Wheat stock, $5 35@$7 85; Western White Wheat Extras, $5 75@$8 60; St. Louis Extras, $5 10@$8 65; Extra Genesee, $5 60@$8 10; Minnesota Extras, patent stock, $5 50@$8 60, with some very fancy brands quoted much higher. Included in the sales have been 6,400 bbls. shipping extras, part City Mills, within our range....Southern Flour has been inactive, with prices ruling in favor of purchasers. Sales have been reported since our last of 775 bbls., in lots, at $4 85@$6 75, for very poor to choice shipping and trade Extras, and $6 75@$8.75 for ordinary to very choice Family Extra, ₽ bbl....Canada Flour continues dull and nominal in price....Rye Flour has been in moderate demand, within the range of from $4 65@$5 60 for fine to very choice Superfine. Sales, 375 bbls., chiefly at $5 25@$5 50 for Superfine, ₽ bbl. ....Corn-meal has been offered less freely, and has been quite stiffly held, but has been less active, within the range of from $3 60@$4 50 for inferior to very choice Yellow Western, $4 10@$4 40 for Jersey, $4 50 for Caloric, and $4 90@$5 for Brandywine. Sales have been reported of equal to 650 bbls., in lots. Included in the sales were 100 bbls. Golden Ear at $4 50; 250 bbls. Brandywine, in lots, at $5....Corn-meal, in sacks, $1 55@$1 90 ₽ 100 lbs....Oat-meal selling in a jobbing way at $7 25@$7 25 ₽ bbl.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been generally depressed and weak as to values. The export demand has been moderate, checked, to some extent, by the absence of the usual cable advices, and the somewhat firmer range of ocean freights. The milling inquiry has been light. Holders of other than Milwaukee stock have been offering supplies with more eagerness. Ungraded stock has been somewhat difficult to place. Winter Wheat has been quiet, with the advantage at to prices in favor of buyers. Sales have been reported since our last of 151,000 bushels at $1 22½@$1 28½ for poor to choice No. 1 Spring, chiefly at $1 27½ for prime Minnesota, afloat, $1 25½ for do., in store, and $1 26 for Duluth, in store, with higher figures than our quoted rates (in instances, up to $1 32,) claimed for the very light offerings of strictly prime Milwaukee; $1 22@$1 23 for good to strictly prime old No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, afloat; $1 20@$1 21 for No. 2 do., odd car lots; $1 16@$1 18 for No. 2 North-west Spring, chiefly at $1 17 for good average stock, afloat; $1 14@$1 16 for ordinary to about prime No. 2 Chicago Spring, mainly at $1 15@$1 16 for stock, afloat; $1 12, in part, for No. 3 Spring; $1 11@$1 26 for ungraded Spring, car lots; (the latter the quotation which should have been printed yesterday, instead of $1 36;) $1 23@$1 27 for new Amber Western; $1 15@$1 23 for new Red do.; $1 14@$1 26 for old Red and Amber Western; and $1 25@$1 40 for new White Western, mostly car stock....Corn has been advanced fully 3c. ₽ bushel, and offered reservedly, checking operations, though a fair demand has been noted, partly for export. Sales have been reported of 109,000 bushels at 93c.@94c. for Mixed Western, afloat, mainly at 94c. for prime, closing with this rate reported bid, and 95c. asked; 92c. for fair do., in store; 94c.@95c. for Yellow Western, car stock; and 96c., in part, for White Western. And for forward delivery, of prime Mixed Western, 58,000 bushels, to arrive in September, sold at 91c., with September options now held 3c.@4c. ₽ bushel higher. The bulk of the visible supply is under strong control, enabling receivers to exact extreme rates.... Rye quiet, with small lots of new crop Jersey and Pennsylvania reported sold at 91c.@92c. ₽ bushel.... Barley dull and nominal, as yet....Barley Malt held above the views of buyers, and quiet.... New Oats have been in comparatively limited supply and in very good demand, mostly for trade account, at a further advance of fully 4c. a bushel on prime Mixed, and 2c.@3c. a bushel on White, closing strong and buoyant. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 81,000 bushels, (part to arrive,) at 62c@66c. for new Mixed Western, chiefly at 65c.@66c. for the best samples, afloat, prompt delivery, and 62c. for good do., to arrive from the canal; 65c. for prime new Black Western; 63c. for new Mixed Western, in store; 65c.@66c. for new Mixed and White Western, car lots, taken together, and 64c.@67c. for new White Western, the inside price from track. And for forward delivery, 20,000 bushels prime new Mixed Western, September option, at 59½c., with 60c. subsequently bid, and up to 62c.@63c. asked....Old Oats wholly nominal....Feed more sought after within the range of $21 @$33 ₽ ton....Hay and Straw about as last quoted.

MOLASSES—No business of moment has been reported since our last. The offerings have been light of most kinds, and the asking prices have been generally above the views of buyers. The demand has been mainly for grocery goods. We quote: Cuba Muscovado Refining, (50 test,) 41½c.; Grocery do. at 40c.@48c.; Cuba Centrifugal, 36c.@38c.; Porto Rico, 43c.@70c., the latter for very fancy; Barbados, 44c.@47½c.; Demerara, 38c.@55c.; New-Orleans, 75c.@84c., the latter for very fancy.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been active and firm; demand largely from export buyers, stimulated by the exceptionally low rates ruling for ocean freight room, especially by steam for Continental ports. Sales have been reported of 5,600 bbls. Strained at $2 20@$2 27½ from yard and afloat, and 460 bbls. Pale at $5@$6 ₽ 280 lbs....Tar quiet; 25 bbls. Washington changed hands at $3 ₽ bbl....City Pitch dull at $2 50 ₽ bbl.... Spirits Turpentine have been in limited request and quoted weak at 34c. for merchantable, with sales reported of 130 bbls.

OILS—Crude Whale has been in fair request for manufacturing at firm prices; sales, 1,200 bbls. Humpback, at New-Bedford, at 55c. Crude Sperm has been in moderate demand at steady rates; sales at New-Bedford, 570 bbls. for manufacturing on private terms. Refined Whale and Sperm have been moderately sought after at former quotations. Linseed and Lard Oil rather slow of sale. Menhaden quiet. Other kinds generally dull. We quote: Crude Whale, 55c.@62c.; Unbleached Whale, 65c.@68c.; Bleached Whale, 67c.@70c.; Crude Sperm, $1 58@$1 62; Unbleached Sperm, $1 70@$1 80; Bleached do., $1 75@$1 85; Lard-oil, $1 02½@$1 20; Red Oil, 55c.; Saponified do. at 58c.@60c.; Linseed-oil at from 82c.@84c., in cks. and bbls.; Olive-oil at $1 20@$1 25, in cks. Menhaden, 35c.@36c.; Crude Cottonseed at 45c.@47½c.; Yellow do. at 58c.@61c.; White do., 67c.@72c.; Palm-oil, 8c.@8½c.

PETROLEUM—Crude, in bulk, dull at 4⅞c....Refined has been in limited demand, with early deliveries quoted here at 11½c.@11⅝c.; and at Philadelphia at 11⅜c....Refined, in cases, 16¾c.@17c....City Naptha, 10c.@10½c.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been more active, but quoted lower. The demand for early delivery has been mostly for Western Mess, for shipment; 1,000 bbls. changed hands at $22 25@$22 37½. Prime Mess quoted up to $23, but wholly nominal. For forward delivery sales have been reported of 1,000 bbls. Western Mess, buyer September, at $22, with seller September quoted at the close at $22; and 1,000 bbls. do., October, on private terms, quoted at the close at $22 bid and $22 25 asked. ....Dressed Hogs have been in rather less demand, on the basis of 9¼c.@9½c. for corn-fed, and 8¾c.@9c. for grass-fed....Cut Meats very quiet, but about steady; sales 5,000 bbls. Pickled Bellies, in bulk, on private terms, quoted at 11¾c.@12c., with smoking stock at 12¼c.@12½c.; and sundry small lots of City bulk stock at former quotations, including Pickled Shoulders at 8¼c.; Pickled Hams at from 13¼c.13¾c.; Smoked Shoulders at 9c.@9¼c, and Smoked Hams at 15c.@15½c. ₽ lb....Bacon has attracted more attention and sales have been reported of 235 bxs. City Long Clear, in lots, at 12¼c.@12½c....Western Short Clear, December options, in some demand, on the basis of 10c....Lard has been quite moderately sought after, though buyers have had any existing advantage as to values. Sales have been reported, for early delivery, of 500 tcs. Western Steam, at 14⅜c.; 110 tcs. City at 14½c.; Refined nominal. And for forward delivery, of Western Steam, 500 tcs., October option, on private terms; quoted at 14 5-16c., with September at 14 3-16c.@14¼c., and December at 11 15-16c.; 2,000 tcs., seller the remainder of the year, at 11⅞c., closing at 11⅞c.@11 15-16c.; and 500 tcs., seller six months, at 11 13-16c., closing at 11 13-16c.@11⅞c. ₽ lb....A limited inquiry prevails for Beef, almost wholly in a jobbing way, within our range. We quote job lots at from $12@$13 50 for Plain Mess; $13 50@$15 for Extra Mess; $20@$21 50 for Prime Mess; $22@$23 for India Mess; $24@$25 for Extra do., ₽ tierce....Beef Hams, $26 for best Summer-cured Western....Butter and Cheese rather quiet within the previous range.

SEEDS—Grass seeds have been quoted about steady, on a moderate jobbing movement. Rough Flax has been quoted at $2 05@$2 07½; Clover at 10c.@10¾c.; Timothy at $2 75@$3 ₽ bushel. Calcutta Linseed in fair request, and quoted at $2 32½@$2 35, gold, ₽ bushel. Sales, 6,600 bags, per Bengal, at $2 32½, gold, 60 days' credit.

SUGARS—The market has been quiet, but quoted firm. By the recent free purchases refiners made provision for their more urgent wants, hence the demand for refining stock has been comparatively tame. The inquiry for trade purposes has been limited. Holders, however, have been quite confident in their views, and offering stock with reserve. Sales have been made to-day of 818 hhds. and 226 bxs., including 300 hhds. fully fair Refining Cuba at 8⅜c.; 35 hhds. about fair Refining Cuba at 8¼c.; 33 hhds. Cuba, mixed lots, within the range of 7⅝c.@9¼c.; 226 bxs. Centrifugal at 9¼c.; 450 hhds. Molasses Sugar at 7¾c. ₽ lb. And last evening, 28 hhds. Barbados, to the trade, at 8½c.; 31 bbls. Guadaloupe at 8¼c., and 175 hhds. Molasses Sugar at 7⅞c. ₽ lb. We quote: Fair Refining at 8¼c.; good do., 8½c.; prime do. at 8⅝c.; fair to very choice Grocery at 8⅝c.@9⅝c.; No. 12 Box Clayed stock at 8⅞c.@9c.; Centrifugal stock at 8⅝c.@9½c.; Manila bags, 7⅜c.@8½c.; Molasses Sugar, 7¼c.@8c.; Melado, 5¼c.@6¾c. Refined Sugars have been in fair request, with Crushed quoted at 11c., Powdered at 11c., Granulated at 11c., A's at 10½c.@10⅝c., and Yellow at 8¾c.@10c. ₽ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Tallow has been quite firm and active; sales equal to 310,000 lbs. fair to strictly prime at 8½c.@8⅝c. ₽ lb....Stearine quiet, but about steady; 50 tcs. Western sold at 17⅛c., with best City quoted at 18c.

TEAS—Have been attracting more attention within the previous range; sales, 1,350 half-chests Green, 1,000 half-chests Oolong, and 1,050 half-chests Japan on private terms.

TOBACCO—Kentucky Leaf meets with a ready sale, in good part on speculation, at firm and buoyant prices. Seed Leaf has also been fairly active at full rates. Spanish Tobacco quiet at former quotations. And Manufactured Tobacco in demand at steady figures. Sales since our last embrace 1,500 hhds. Kentucky Leaf at 7½c.@20c.; 317 cases 1872 and 1873 Connecticut Seed Leaf at 7c.@37½c.; 336 cases 1873 State at 6½c.@15c.; 650 cases 1872 and 1873 Pennsylvania at 7c.@20c.; 800 cases 1873 Ohio at 10c.; 204 cases 1873 Wisconsin at 7½c.@8½c. and 250 bales Havana at 77c.@$1 ₽ lb.

WHISKY—Advanced to $1 08 ₽ gallon; sales, 200 bbls.

FREIGHTS—The Grain movement, in the way of berth freights, has been fair, chiefly for Liverpool, London, and Glasgow, with rates quoted rather firmer by steam. The Provision movement has been limited at about former figures. The offerings of Flour have been more liberal, but at low quotations. Resin has also been offering more freely, shippers having the advantage as to rates. The general cargo offerings on berth for the Continent have been on a limited scale, with low rates yet ruling by steam, and no disposition evinced to make use of sail room. The chartering business has been moderately active. The demand has been mostly for tonnage suited to the Petroleum trade, rates for which were quoted somewhat stronger. Vessels for the Grain trade were in limited request, and without improvement as to rates. There has been rather more inquiry noted for tonnage suited to Resin and Tobacco, but the bids have been low, checking negotiations. Less demand prevails for tonnage for the Lumber and Coal carrying trades, with rates quoted depressed. From the outports, the chief inquiry reported is for vessels for the Deal trade, from the Provinces, for ports in the United Kingdom, at about former figures, with the range of 80s.@85s. for Liverpool and London, and 85s.@95s. for Irish ports, east and west coast. From San Francisco the advices are of continued dullness and depression in tonnages for the Wheat carrying trade....For Liverpool, the engagements reported, since our last, have been, by sail, 8,000 bushels Wheat at 4¼d. ₽ bushel, and 1,350 bbls. Resin on the basis of 2s. ₽ 280 lbs.; and by steam, 8,000 bushels Wheat at 5d.; 48,000 bushels Grain (last evening,) at 4½d.@4¾d. ₽ bushel; 8,000 bxs. Cheese at 25s.@30s.; 280 bxs. Bacon at 20s.@25s. ₽ ton, and 100 pkgs. Tobacco on private terms. Also a Norwegian bark, 614 tons, hence, with about 3,600 bbls. Naphtha at 4s. 3d. ₽ bbl., and a ship, 848 tons, with Sugar and Cotton, reported from Callao and two bay ports, at 65s. and 120s. ....For London, by sail, 2,000 bbls. Flour at 2s. 1½d. ₽ bbl.; 24,000 bushels Wheat at 6d. ₽ bushel; also a British ship, 1,512 tons, placed on the berth for general cargo....For Glasgow, by steam, 500 bbls. Flour at 2s. 3d. ₽ bbl.; 8,000 bushels Wheat at 6d ₽ bushel....For the United Kingdom direct, an American ship, 1,181 tons, with Nitrate, reported from Iquique, at 70s....For an Irish port direct, an Italian bark, 457 tons, hence, with about 3,000 quarters Grain at 4s. 6d. ₽ quarter, taking the place of another vessel previously reported. ....For Cork and orders, an Italian bark, 565 tons, hence, with about 2,300 quarters Grain, (a recharter) at 4s. 9d., or if direct, at 4s. 6d.; and a Norwegian brig, with about 2,700 quarters Grain, from Philadelphia, at 5s. 3d. ₽ quarter....For Havre, a British bark, 716 tons, hence, with about 4,400 bbls. Refined Petroleum at 4s. 3d. ₽ bbl., with option of Antwerp or Bremen....For Antwerp, by sail, 5,000 Staves on private terms. Also a Swedish bark, 367 tons, hence, with about 2,300 bbls. Refined Petroleum at 4s. 4½d. ₽ bbl.....For Hamburg, by sail, 5,000 Staves on private terms; and, by steam, 500 bbls. Flour on private terms; 8,000 bushels Grain at equal to 6d. ₽ bushel; 200 bxs. Bacon and 150 cases Tobacco on private terms. Also a Norwegian ship, 576 tons, hence, with about 3,800 bbls. Refined Petroleum at 4s. ₽ bbl....For Stettin, a German bark, 433 tons, with about 2,700 bbls. Refined Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 5s. ₽ bbl., with option of Dansig; and another, 372 tons, hence, with a full cargo of Resin at 3s. ₽ 280 lbs....For Riga, a German bark, 400 tons, hence, with about 2,900 bbls. Refined Petroleum at 5s. 9d. ₽ bbl....For Marseilles, Genoa, or Leghorn, a Norwegian bark, 515 tons, with about 17,000 cases Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 22c....For Marseilles or Cette, a Norwegian bark, 463 tons, hence, with about 2,500 bbls. Crude Petroleum at 4s. 3d., and 230 bbls. Naphtha at 4s. 6d. ₽ bbl....For Gibraltar and orders, privileges of two ports in Italy, an Italian bark, 836 tons, hence, with about 22,000 cases Petroleum at 18¾c. and £10 gratuity....For Catania, an Italian brig, 391 tons, hence, with 14,000 cases Petroleum at 18c. and £10 gratuity.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 8.—Cattle—The receipts to-day were 1,581 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 7,888 head, or 464 cars, against 385 cars for the same time last week. The market was rather slow at last week's rates for all grades save fat butchers' stock, which was in demand at a shade stronger prices. The quality of stock was fair; average, good medium to common. The attendance of both Eastern and country buyers was good. About 1,400 head were disposed of. Sales of 300 head Texan Steers, ranging from 931 lbs. to 1,038 lbs., at $3 65@$4 60; 150 head Michigan Steers, ranging from 950 lbs. to 1,274 lbs., at $4 30@$5 35; 300 head Indiana Steers, ranging from 879 lbs. to 1,317 lbs., at $4 12½@$6 25; 500 head Ohio Steers, ranging from 908 lbs. to 1,514 lbs., at $3 75@$6 90; 104 head Illinois Steers, ranging from 1,328 lbs. to 1,331 lbs., at $6@$6 30; 18 head Missouri Steers, averaging 1,043 lbs., at $4 60; 21 head Cherokee Steers, averaging 794 lbs., at $3 50; 16 head State Steers, averaging 1,323 lbs., at $6 25. Sheep and Lambs—The receipts to-day were 1,200 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 12,800 head, against 11,000 head for the same time last week. The market was heavy and slow, the feeling being against the seller. There were not sufficient sales to establish prices. Hogs—The recipts to-day were 100 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 9,300 head, against 10,400 head for the same time last week. The market was fairly active at a decline from last week's rates; there were but few good Hogs offering, the majority of the receipts being scalawag Michigan stock; Yorkers, $5 75@$6 20; heavy Hogs, $6 75@$7 50.

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,600; market fairly active for all grades, with a light supply of good to choice; Texan Cows and Steers sold at $2 40@$3 50; native butchers' stock, $2 50@$4; stockers, $2 25@$3 75; common to choice shipping Steers, $4 50@$6; shipments, 1,100. Live Hogs active; receipts, 6,000; prices firm under continued light receipts; grassers selling at $5 25@$6; common to medium corn-fed, $6 65@$6 90; good to choice, $7@$7 80; shipments, 3,200. Sheep steady; receipts, 600; sales of poor to choice at $2 25@$4 50.

WATERTOWN, Mass., Sept. 8.—Beef Cattle—The receipts to-day were 1,757 head. There was a fair trade in Northern Cattle. The market was firm for good stock, ordinary grades being less active. Sales of choice at $10 50; extra, $10 25@$10 37½; first quality, $9 25@$10; second quality, $7 50@$9; third quality, $5 50@$7. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts to-day 7,381 head. There was quite a little excitement in the Lamb trade this morning, owing to the light supply. The rise in prices was 1¼c. ₽ lb. Sales of Sheep in lots at $2 50@$4 each; extra, $4 50@$6 50; Spring Lambs, 6c.@7¾c. ₽ lb.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat active and higher, but unsettled, at $1@$1 00½ for No. 1 Spring; 94¼c. for No. 2 do., spot; 94⅞c., September; 93¼c., October; 91¼c.@91½c. for No. 3 do.; 84c. for Rejected. Corn active and higher at 74¾c. for No. 2 Mixed, cash; 74⅜c., September; 74c., October; High Mixed, 75½c.@76c.; Rejected, 73½c.@74c. Oats active and higher at 46c. for No. 2, cash; 45⅞c., September; 45¼c., October; Rejected, 43½c.@43¾c. Rye steady at 81c.@84c. for No. 2. Barley in fair demand and higher at 97c.@98c. for No. 2 Spring, cash; 93c., September; 80c.@80½c. No. 3 do. Provisions quiet, but firm. Pork sold at $22 75@$24, cash; $17 25@$17 37½, seller all the year. Lard sold at 14¾c.@15c., spot; 11¼c., seller all the year. Bulk Meats firm and in fair demand; sales of Shoulders at 9c., buyer September. Whisky held at $1. Freights—Corn to Buffalo, 4c. On the call of the board in the afternoon, Wheat firmer at 95⅝c., September; 93⅝c., October. Corn, 74⅜c.@74½c., September; 73⅞c.@74c., October. Oats, 46½c. old, cash; 46⅛c., September. Receipts—4,000 bbls. Flour, 92,000 bushels Wheat, 110,000 bushels Corn, 37,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—2,000 bbls. Flour, 64,000 bushels Wheat, 191,000 bushels Corn, 19,000 bushels Oats, 11,000 bushels Rye, 4,000 bushels Barley.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 8.—Flour steady. Wheat firmer; inspected lots a shade higher; No. 3 Red, $1 05¾@$1 06½; No. 2 Red Winter, $1 15¾@$1 16. Corn active and higher, at 74c.@76½c. for No. 2 Mixed. Oats active and higher, at 47c.@49c. for No. 2. Barley quiet and unchanged. Rye firm and in fair demand at 85c.@90c. Whisky scarce and higher at $1 01. Pork firm at $24@$24 25. Bacon higher, at 10½c.@10⅝c. for Shoulders; 14¾c.@15c. for Clear Rib Sides; 15¼c.@15½c. for Clear Sides; Shoulders, 10⅞c., buyer September; Clear Rib Sides, 15c., buyer September. Lard firm at 11c. for Steam. Live Hogs dull and weak at $3 50@$5 for Stockers; $5 50@$6 50 for Bacon; $7@$7 50 for Butchers'. Cattle unchanged, at $1 12½@$3 50 for Texas Steers; $2@$2 75 for Cows and Heifers; $3 25@$6 for fair to extra native Steers. Receipts—6,000 bbls. Flour, 33,000 bushels Wheat, 2,000 bushels Corn, 9,000 bushels Oats, 4,000 bushels Barley, 2,200 Hogs, 1,100 Cattle. Shipments—2,000 bushels Wheat, 1,000 bushels Corn.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 8.—Flour quiet and steady at $6 50@$7 50 for North-western Family Extra; $5 75@$6 25 for Pennsylvania, Indiana, and Ohio do. Wheat quiet and weak at $1 22@$1 24 for Red; $1 23@$1 27 for Amber; $1 30@$1 40 for White. Rye sold at 95c. Corn dull at 89c.@90c. for Yellow; 88c.@90c. for Western Mixed. Oats steady at 58c.@60c. for White. Petroleum—Business small; quotations lower at 11¼c.@11⅜c. for Refined, September; 11⅝c., early in October; Crude, nominally 8c.@8½c., in bbls.; 4⅝c.@4¾c., in bulk. Whisky sold at $1 07. Butter firm; New-York State and Bradford County choice, 32c.@33c.; Western do., 25c.@27c., do. fair to good, 23c.@24c.; Common, 20c.@22c. Cheese quiet, but firm; New-York State fancy, 14¼c.@14⅝c.; do. prime, 13½c.@14c.; Western Reserve prime, 12¾c.@13½c.; Half-skims, 10c.@11c. Eggs easier at 24c.@25c. for prime Pennsylvania; 22c.@23c. for Western.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 8.—Lake and Rail Imports for the last twenty-four hours—Flour, 11,075 bbls; Wheat, 168,627 bushels; Corn, 163,552 bushels; Oats, 26,600 bushels; Barley, 1,640 bushels. Canal Shipments—Wheat, 163,369 bushels; Corn, 32,601 bushels; Oats, 10,750 bushels. Rail Exports—Wheat, 19,600 bushels; Corn, 40,800 bushels; Oats, 2,240 bushels; Barley, 1,200 bushels. Canal Freights higher; shipments Wheat, 9c.; Corn, 8½c.; Oats, 5½c.; asking at the close, Wheat, 10c.; Corn, 9c. Flour quiet; Western Spring, $6@$6 50; Bakers', $7@$7 50; Amber, $6 75@$7 25; White, $7 25@$8 25. Wheat quiet; no sales reported; Milwaukee No. 2 Spring, $1 08; Northwestern, $1 12@$1 13; Red Winter, $1 15@$1 16. Corn active; sales 200,000 bushels at 81c.@82½c. Oats quiet; No. 2 Western held at 49c. Barley-malt firm; Canada, $1 80@$1 90; Western, $1 50@$1 65. Balance unchanged.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Sept. 8.—Flour steady and unchanged; sales, 1,700 bbls. Wheat quiet; sales of New Extra White Michigan at $1 35; Old No. 1 Milwaukee Club held at $1 25. Corn dull; sales at 85c. Corn-meal higher; Bolted, $35; Unbolted, $34 ₽ ton. Mill-feed unchanged; Shorts, $20; Ship-stuffs, $22; Middlings, $28 ₽ ton. Canal Freights—Wheat, 6¼c.; Corn, 6c., to New-York; Lumber, $2 75, to the Hudson. Lake Receipts—454,000 bushels Wheat, 8,100 bushels Corn, 265,000 feet Lumber. Canal Shipments—26,600 bushels Wheat, 2,615,090 feet Lumber. The amount of Grain on canal from Buffalo and Oswego for tide-water yesterday noon, comprising shipments from the former for thirteen days, and from the latter for nine days, was 1,604,000 bushels Wheat, 68,000 bushels Corn, and 90,000 bushels Oats.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 8.—Flour firm and in fair demand; Superfine, $4; Extra, $4 25@$4 75; Extra Family, $5@$5 50; A No. 1, $5 75@$6 25; Fancy, $6 50@$7. Wheat quiet and unchanged; Red, 90c.; Amber, $1; White, $1 05. Corn quiet and unchanged at 70c.@74c. Oats quiet and unchanged; Mixed, 45c.@48c.; White, 48c.@50c. Rye unchanged at 90c. Pork unchanged at $23 50. Bacon in fair demand and higher at 10⅜c. for Shoulders; 14⅜c.@15c. for Clear Rib Sides; 15⅜c. for Clear Sides. Hams—Sugar-cured, 14c.@14½c.; plain, 14c. Bulk Meats active and higher at 9¼c. for Shoulders; 13¾c. for Clear Rib Sides; 14⅛c. for Clear Sides. Lard, 16½c. Whisky firmer at $1. Bagging, 2c. ₽ lb.; Kentucky Hemp, 14c.@14¼c. Flax and Jute, 14½c.@15c., as to weight.

TOLEDO, Sept. 8.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and lower at $1 14 for No. 1 White Michigan; $1 07½ for Amber Michigan; October, $1 10; No. 2 Red, $1 07¼; October, $1 09; Rejected Red, 87½c.; No. 2 Amber Illinois, $1 14. Corn advanced 2c., closing quiet at 80c. for High Mixed; September and October, 79c.; Low Mixed, 79½c.; no grade, 77c. Oats steady at 49c. for No. 1; 49c. for No. 2, cash, September, and October; 49c. for Michigan. Freights nominal; to Buffalo, 2¼c.@2½c. Receipts—44,000 bushels Wheat, 19,000 bushels Corn, and 15,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—2,000 bbls. Flour, 36,000 bushels Wheat, 6,000 bushels Corn, and 21,600 bushels Oats.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 8.—Corn dull at 97½c.@$1 for White. Oats firmer, at 62c.@65c. Bran scarce and higher at $1 01¼. Hay firm at $27 for choice. Dry-salted Meats—Market bare; Shoulders would command 10¼c. Bacon active and higher at 11c.@11¼c. for Shoulders; 15⅜c. for Clear Rib Sides; 15⅝c.@15¾c. for Clear Sides. Whisky dull at $1 04 for Louisiana. Coffee dull and lower at 16c.@19½c. for fair to prime. Other articles unchanged. Gold, 109½. Exchange—New-York sight, par; Sterling, 5.34.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 8.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat in good demand and firm; No. 1, $1 04; No. 2, 98c., spot; 95⅝c., September; 93¼c., October. Oats firm and scarce; No. 2, 44½c. Corn in moderate demand and higher; No. 2 Mixed, 75c. Rye firm and higher, at 85c. for No. 1. Barley unsettled; No. 2 Spring, September, 95¾c.; No. 3, do., 82½c. Lake Freight—Wheat, to Buffalo, 3¾c.; to Oswego, 7c. Receipts—3,000 bbls. Flour, 62,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—8,000 bbls. Flour, 74,000 bushels Wheat.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 8.—Flour unchanged. Wheat firm; Red, $1 05@$1 10; White, $1 15@$1 20. Corn firm at 75c.@77c. Oats firm at 46c.@52c. Rye firm at 90c. Barley unchanged. Butter unchanged. Pork steady at $23@$23 50. Lard steady; Summer held at 14c.@14⅛c. Bacon in good demand; Shoulders, 9⅞c.@10c.; Clear Rib Sides, 14⅛c.; Clear Sides, 15c. Bulk Meats quiet, but firm; Shoulders, 9c.; Clear Rib Sides, 13½c.; Clear Sides, 13⅞c.@14c. Whisky strong at $1.

HAVANA, Sept. 7.—Spanish Gold, 178@180; American, 181@183. Exchange quiet; on the United States, 60 days', currency, 62@63 premium; Short Sight, 67@68 premium; 60 days', gold, 76@78 premium; Short Sight, 81@83 premium; on London, 105@110 premium; on Paris, 80@82 premium.

MEMPHIS, April 8.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Corn firm at 90c.@92c. Oats dull and declining at 58c. Lard firm at 16c.@17c. Bacon stock withdrawn, anticipating higher prices; nominally 10½c. for Shoulders; 15c.@15¼c. for Sides.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 8.—Spirits of Turpentine dull at 31c. Resin quiet at $1 75 for Strained. Crude Turpentine steady; $1 25 for Hard; $2 25 for Yellow Dip; $2 25 for Virgin. Tar dull at $1 55.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

GALVESTON, Sept. 8.—Cotton in fair demand; Middling, 15⅞c.; Low Middling, 14⅞c.; Good Ordinary, 14c.; net receipts, 882 bales; gross, 882 bales; exports coastwise, 1,490 bales; sales, 1,250 bales; stock, 7,455 bales.

MOBILE, Sept. 8.—Cotton dull and unchanged; Middling, 15¼c.; Low Middling, 14¾c.@15c.; Good Ordinary, 14c.; net receipts, 45 bales; exports coastwise, 15 bales; stock, 4,381 bales.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 8.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 16⅜c.; Low Middling, 15¾c.; Good Ordinary, 14⅜c.; net receipts, 140 bales; gross, 175 bales; sales, 250 bales; stock, 15,330 bales.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 8.—Cotton in fair demand; Middling, 15¼c.; Low Middling, 14¾c.; Good Ordinary, 14c.; net receipts, 326 bales; gross, 326 bales; sales, 363 bales; stock, 4,939 bales.

MEMPHIS, Sept 8.—Cotton—Demand fair, offerings light; Middling, 15¾c.; Low Middling, 15¼c.@15⅜c.; net receipts, 197 bales; shipments, 229 bales; stock, 5,965 bales.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 8.—Cotton steady, in fair demand; Middling, 15¼c.; net receipts, 211 bales; sales, 300 bales; stock, 3,958 bales.

WILMINGTON, Sept. 8.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 15½c.; net receipts, 9 bales; sales, 10 bales; stock, 151 bales.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES At the Times Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st., junction Broadway and 6th av., And the Times West-Side Office, No. 308 West 23d st., corner of 8th av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

A GOOD MANY CAPABLE SERVANTS, German girls and other good reliable servants of all nations, Swedish, Welsh, Irish, English, Scotch, and colored for city and country, at the Protestant Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

AT BEDELL'S, NOS. 340 AND 342 4TH AV., will be found as usual large number of well-recommended servants, both Protestant and Catholic, for City or country, also waiters, coachmen, &c.

AT PELTON & CO.'S, NO. 645 6TH AV., FORmerly with Bedell, will be found a large number of very desirable servants, highly recommended, both Protestant and Catholic, for City and country; also waiters.

AT MRS. LOWE'S GERMAN AGENCY, NOS. 316 and 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker st.—A large number of well-recommended German servants for all capacities.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A German young woman, who is an experienced waitress and an excellent chamber-maid, and would like a place in a private family; is also a good seamstress, and can furnish excellent references. Can be seen at Odell's Agency, 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A Protestant German girl as chamber-maid and waitress; is neat and tidy; has good City references; understands her business perfectly. Apply at A. Pelton & Co's., No. 645 6th av., near 38th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A neat and tidy colored girl; understands the care of silver, &c.; has good City references; is willing to assist in washing and ironing in private family or boarding-house. Call at 543 6th av., second floor, near 33d st.

CHAMBER-WORK.—BY A YOUNG GIRL, TO DO chamber-work and the fine washing and ironing. Best city reference. No. 234 East 41st st. Also a young girl, as plain cook, to assist in washing and ironing. Best city reference.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A young girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or as chamber-maid and seamstress; good City references. Call at No. 410 3d av., bookstore.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY a respectable Protestant girl, as chamber-maid and seamstress, or would help with the washing; six years' reference. Call at No. 16 East 34th st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS chamber-maid and seamstress; best City references. Call for two days at No. 209 East 40th st., second floor, front.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTant girl as first-class chamber-maid or as nurse; good city reference. Call at No. 319 East 32d st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A New-England Protestant woman, trained to industry and habits of neatness; has three years' reference, and wishes by faithful service to merit a steady place in a private family. Call at No. 106 6th av., over shoe store.

COOK.—IN CITY OR COUNTRY, BY A FIRST CLASS cook, is thorough master of her business; would take a first class boarding-house; can cook for private tables; is a superior pastry cook, understands jellies, creams, etc.; best of references. Apply at Mrs. Whitfield's, No. 526 6th av., between 31st and 32d sts.

COOK.—BY A QUIET, RESPECTABLE WOMAN, who is a good cook in every branch; cooks meats, fish, game, poultry, &c., in superior style; is also a good bread and biscuit baker; has a child six years old that she wishes with her; will work for moderate wages; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COOK.—BY A QUIET, RESPECTABLE SCOTCH Protestant woman, who is a good family cook in every branch; cooks meats, fish, game, poultry, &c., in superior style; is also an excellent baker and pastry cook; has best recommendations. Call at No. 106 6th av., over shoe store.

COOK.—IN CITY OR COUNTRY BY AN EXperienced woman as cook; is willing to assist in the washing; is a good baker; understands the care of milk and butter; is willing and obliging; best of references. Apply at Mrs. Whitfield's, No. 526 6th av., between 31st and 32d sts.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY TWO REspectable, capable servants, who have lived together in a private family; one as cook, the other as chamber-maid and waitress; have best of reference; are willing to be useful, and desire a steady place; City or country. Call at No. 106 6th av., over shoe store.

COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—BY A NEAT, tidy young woman, who is a good cook, makes best bread, biscuit, pastries, &c.; is an excellent washer and ironer; no objection to the country; understands the care of milk and butter; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER, OR GENeral Servant.—By a neat, industrious girl; will be found a good cook and first-class washer and ironer; a respectful, economical, reliable servant, highly recommended; City or country. Call at No. 115 Atlantic st., Brooklyn.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN, highly respectable, and an expert cook; best testimonials; honest, sober; cooked for from forty to one hundred people this Summer; very neat, obliging, and in every way desirable for private family, boarding-house, &c.; country or City. Apply at No. 335 4th av.

COOK.—BY A NORTH OF IRELAND PROTESTANT woman; very good cook; meats, pastry, soups, all kinds of cooking and baking; lived in the best families; will do a large washing; very best testimonials. Call at Bookham's, removed to No. 309 4th av., near 23d st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, as first-class cook; makes all kinds of soups, desserts, jellies, pastry, creams, &c.; is also an excellent bread and biscuit baker; can furnish undoubted references. Can be seen at Odell's, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A young woman, as good family cook; makes bread and biscuit, soups, desserts, &c.; is also an excellent laundress; can furnish the very best of reference; wages $16. Can be seen at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

COOK, WASHER, &c.—BY A GERMAN GIRL; is a good cook and thorough washer, ironer, and general house-worker; City or country, or would go South, (any distance;) has good references. Can be seen at the Protestant Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK, &c.—CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY two sisters; one as cook and willing to do coarse washing; other as chamber-maid and waitress or seamstress; both willing and obliging; good City reference. Call at No. 139 West 50th st., in the store.

COOK, &c.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, WHO thoroughly understands all branches of cooking; is also a good washer and ironer; best of references. Inquire at the Protestant Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK—COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—By a very respectable woman, about thirty; she is a very good meat cook; gets up good dinners, pastries, soups; good baker; good testimonials; country or city. Apply at Bookham's, No. 309 4th av., near 23d st.

COOK.—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY AS FIRST-CLASS cook; by a respectable woman, understanding her business thoroughly; neatness, honesty, and sobriety are her references. Can be seen at Bongard's French Office, No. 1,233 Broadway, near 30th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, AS good plain cook, and assist with the washing and ironing; would do general house-work in a small family; is a good washer and ironer; no objection to the country; best of reference. Apply at 326 East 25th st.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS PLAIN cook; will assist with the washing and ironing. Apply at No. 543 West 26th st.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID.—BY TWO NORTH German girls, sisters, as cook and chamber-maid. Address No. 93 East Houston st., 20 months.

COOK.—IN CITY OR COUNTRY, BY A PROTESTANT woman, as cook; meat, soup, &c., a good baker, willing to assist in the coarse washing. Apply at Mrs. Whitfield's, No. 526 6th av. between 31st and 32d sts.

DOMESTIC HELP,
For every capacity, male and female, at
ODELL'S,
No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.
ALL NATIONALITIES CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS DRESS-maker, who is also a thorough seamstress; would give part time for a home in a private family, or would make a present engagement by the day or week; highest City reference. Apply at No. 160 West 11th st.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A FIRST-RATE DRESS-maker; work by the day or week; can cut and fit children's and ladies' dresses. Call at No. 439 West 28th st.

EMPLOYERS CAN FIND RELIABLE SERVants, both Protestants and Catholics of all nations, at the French Bureau, No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts.

GOVERNESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE AND WELL educated French person as nursery governess; can sew and dress hair neatly, and is very obliging, and has first-class references. Call at No. 621 6th st., between 36th and 37th sts., up stairs.

HOUSEKEEPER.—SITUATION WANTED BY October for a thoroughly competent housekeeper, having had charge of servants and all the domestic arrangements of a very large place for the past twelve years; the very best testimonials as to qualifications and character will be furnished an application at present. situation. Address for one week, Housekeeper, office of *Commercial Advertiser.*

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY AN ENGLISH LADY AS matron or housekeeper in a private family; fourteen years' experience; best City references. Address H., Box No. 129 *Times* Office.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A STRONG YOUNG WOMan, to do house-work; is a good plain cook, washer, and ironer, and willing to make herself generally useful; can furnish the very best of reference. Call at the Ladies' Reform Bureau, No. 106 6th av., over shoe store.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A SWEDISH GIRL FOR general work; best references; is not afraid of work; can cook, wash, and iron; will go to the country; can make butter. Call at No. 106 6th av., over shoe store.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A MIDDLE-AGED PROTestant girl, in a small private family, to do general house-work; good City references. Call at No. 326 West 42d st.

HOUSE-WORK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman; to go out by the day washing and ironing and house-cleaning; can give the best City references. Call, for two days, at No. 362 West 42d st., second floor.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A SWEDISH WOMAN AS first-class laundress; has four years' references; is a thoroughly competent laundress, and is willing; speaks good English; can live with any nationality; country preferred. Call at No. 106 6th av., over shoe store.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as first-class laundress; flutes, puffs, polishes, &c.; can do up all kinds of ladies' fineries in superior style; can furnish unexceptionable reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A VERY COMPETENT PROTestant young woman, who understands her business thoroughly; can flute, puff, polish, and do up fine garments in superior style; has best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A SWEDISH WOMAN AS first-class laundress; has had eighteen years' practice; is a first-class worker; can do all fineries nicely; moderate wages; City or country. Call at Swedish Office, No. 108 East 27th st., near 4th av.

LAUNDRESS.—IN CITY OR COUNTRY, BY AN experienced laundress; can flute, puff, and polish; understands all kinds of ladies' finery. Apply at Mrs. Whitfield's, No. 526 6th av., between 31st and 32d sts.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, as first-class laundress in a private family; understands French fluting and doing up fine muslins, laces, &c.; has excellent City reference. Apply at Bedell's No. 340 4th av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS, understanding thoroughly her business; fluting, puffing, &c.; references unquestionable. Can be seen at Bongrand's French Office, No. 1,233 Broadway, near 30th st.

LAUNDRESS.—A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS SOlicits engagements by day or week; expert at fluting and all kinds of fine washing; best reference. Address Laundress, *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman as first-class laundress; understands all kinds fine washing, French fluting, &c.; has best references; City or country. Apply at No. 645 6th av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY AN ENGLISH WOMAN, LATEly landed; is a first-class washer and ironer and a good plain cook; in a family that can do with one servant. Call for one day at 207 West 26th st., first floor.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS, washing of families or gentlemen's washing at her own house. Call or address Laundress, No. 333 East 39th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AT her own house, ladies' and gentlemen's, or family washing done at reasonable price. Call at No. 319 East 32d st.

LADIES' DIRECTORY
FOR FAITHFUL DOMESTIC SERVICE,
RECEPTION ROOM, No. 1,502 Broadway.
WORK-ROOM, Broadway, corner 45th st.
COMMITTEE-ROOM, No. 172 West 45th st.
EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, No. 170 West 45th st.
Work for all who are capable and intend to be faithful. Apply neatly dressed. False hair and jewelry not allowed.
Country orders should be received two days in advance of visit.

NURSE.—FOR AN INVALID LADY OR CHILD'S nurse, by an experienced American Protestant woman, who is every way a satisfactory and agreeable person for nurse, &c.; has best of references. Call at the Protestant Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

NURSE.—BY A LADY A PLACE FOR A RESPECTable middle-aged Scotch Protestant woman as infant's nurse; perfectly competent to take charge night and day, and to bring it up on the bottle; has nine years' City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 228 West 36th st.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, in a private family; has not lived out in this country; is competent to take care of a baby; would assist in chamber-work, if required; is a good plain sewer. Call at No. 1,276 3d av., second floor.

NURSE.—IN CITY OR COUNTRY, BY A RESPECTable woman as nurse; capable of taking a baby from its birth, or would take charge of grown children and chamber-work; best of references. Apply at Mrs. Whitfield's, No. 526 6th av., between 31st and 32d sts.

NURSE.—BY A NEAT, TIDY YOUNG ENGLISH girl, with three years' reference; is a good seamstress or chamber-maid; will make herself generally useful; City or country. Call at the Ladies' Reform Bureau, No. 106 6th av., over shoe store.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS, &c.—BY A good and useful young woman, or as chamber-maid and waitress, for City or country; has the best of references. Can be seen at the Protestant Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

NURSE.—BY A SUPERIOR GERMAN NURSE TO take care of children and sew; she is willing and obliging; has undoubted references. Can be seen at Bongrand's French office, 1,233 Broadway, near 30th st.

NURSE.—BY A FRENCH NURSE TO TAKE CARE of children and sew; her references as to honesty, neatness, and kindness to children are unexceptionable. Seen at Bongrand's French office, No. 1,233 Broadway, near 30th st.

NURSE AND MAID.—BY A YOUNG FRENCH woman to take care of growing children; is a good seamstress and hair-dresser, and can furnish good reference. Can be seen at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway. Inquire for F.

NURSE.—A COLORED GIRL WISHES TO GO TO California in capacity of child's nurse; has been there before. Apply at present employer's, No. 419 West 22d st.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS NURSE and chamber-maid, or to do plain sewing; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 252 West 18th st.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL AS nurse and chamber-maid. Call at No. 183 Varick st., in the store.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE Scotch woman, to sew and wait on an elderly lady, or act as seamstress, or housekeeper, or attend to growing children; no objection to City or country. Can be seen for days at No. 255 West 44th st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY AN OPERATOR ON WHEELer & Wilson machine; also understands dress-making; would assist with chamber-work, or attend children. Address Station F., 3d av., for E. J. Porter.

SEAMSTRESS.—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY; WOULD assist with grown children, or wait on a lady and sew; good references. Call at No. 116 East 19th st., present employer's.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE SEAMstress; cut, fit, sew on machine; prefers country; willing, obliging. Apply for three days at No. 1,325 Broadway, near 37th st., Mrs. Handman.

WAITRESS.—BY A VERY NEAT AND TIDY young woman as first-class waitress in a private family; understands care of silver and making salads; is capable of filling a man's place; excellent references. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

WAITRESS.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS FIRST-class waitress; two years' City reference from last place. Call at No. 709 6th av., in candy store.

WAITRESS.—BY A SWEDISH GIRL AS FIRST-class waitress; speaks good English; best testimonials; is nice, tidy, willing, and competent. Call at Swedish Office, No. 108 East 27th st., near 4th av.

WAITRESS OR CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A respectable Scotch girl as experienced waitress or chamber-maid; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 247 10th av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WAITRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS IN a private family; best City references; City or country. Call at No. 247 West 27th st.

MALES

THE FREE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE OF the Bowery branch Young Men's Christian Association, No. 134 Bowery, furnishes employers promptly with all kinds of male labor free of charge; men forwarded to the country on receipt of fare. Call or address by letter (with stamp inclosed)
Rev. JOHN DOOLY,
General Secretary of the Bowery Branch.

COACHMAN, FARMER, AND GARDENER —House-work and Dairy.—By a Scotchman and wife, aged thirty-seven years, no children; man can care, break, and drive horses, do gardening, all kinds of farm-work, milk, &c.; wife is a good plain cook and butter-maker; also a nice washer and ironer, and can do all kinds of house-work; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A PROTestant Danish young man as coachman and gardener; understands horses and carriages perfectly, also, flower and vegetable gardening; would go on a farm; understands stock, &c., perfectly; has unexceptional references as to honesty, sobriety, capability, stability, &c. Apply all this week at No. 645 6th av., A. Pelton & Co.

COACHMAN.—BY A GENTLEMAN FOR HIS coachman; sober, industrious single man; safe, accustomed City driver; first-class groom; thoroughly understands care and treatment of horses, harness, and carriages; understands gardening; good milker; will make himself useful; wages moderate. Address Lawrence, Box No. 210 *Times* Office, two days.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG married man, no family, as coachman or groom; understands care of first-class horses, carriages; long experience in private stables; City reference will certify as an honest, strictly sober, and obliging man. Call at No. 111 Palmetto st., Brooklyn, E. D.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A MAN WHO thoroughly understands his business; is a careful driver, and was for seven years in the employ of a gentleman in this City, lately deceased; best of references given. Apply at, or address Coachman, No. 37 Nassau st., Room No. 2.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A PROTESTant man; is a good groom and a careful driver; will be found willing and obliging; the best of City references given; City or country. Address by note G. W., *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

COACHMAN—COOK.—BY A COLORED MAN and wife, (no children;) would like a place in City or country; man as thorough coachman or groom, wife as a good cook; both can furnish excellent references. Can be seen at 543 6th av., second floor, near 33d st.

COACHMAN—COOK.—BY A MAN AND WIFE; man as coachman, wife as cook; both experienced servants, and thoroughly understand their business; best of references; both English. Address A. B., No. 46 Vandam st.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN, AS A coachman and gardener; married, without any family; would take charge of a gentleman's place; best City reference. Address W. T., Box No. 239 *Times* Office, for two days.

COACHMAN OR GROOM—VALET OR NURSE, for an invalid gentleman; a first-class man in all positions, as references can testify. Call or address S. T., Dickel's Riding School, corner 5th av. and 39th st.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE Englishman; understands green-house; will make himself generally useful; is civil and willing; best of City reference. Address A. B., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, WHO thoroughly understands the care of horses, harness, and carriages; first-class City driver; very best City reference can be had. Address G. [illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A SWEDE, aged twenty-three years; speaks good English; can do plain gardening, milk, and care cattle, care and drive horses, keep roads and walks in order, &c.; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COACHMAN.—BY A MOST COMPETENT MAN, of long experience in the proper care and treatment of horses; training well to saddle and harness; a thorough groom and good steady driver; unexceptionable City recommendations. Address Coachman, No. 22 East 18th st., harness store.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG GERMAN PROTESTant as coachman; understands the business in all its branches; best City reference. Address B. P., Box No. 229 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COLORED coachman; he understands his business in all its branches; has good reference from last employer. Address J. M., at J. B. Brewster's, 5th av. and 21st st.

CLERK OR PORTER.—BY A SINGLE GERman, twenty-five years of age; best reference. Address Clerk or Porter, Box No. 175 *Times* Office.

FARMER OR CAACHMAN.—BY A DANE, speaking English, accustomed to be generally useful; not afraid of work; a good home wanted; wages no object. Call at Swedish Office, No. 108 East 27th st., near 4th av.

FARMER, &c.—COOK.—BY MAN AND WIFE, the man as farmer or would take a place as coachman; wife first-class cook; best of reference. Address F., Box No. 230 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A THOROUGH COMPETENT married man without family, to take the entire charge of a gentleman's place, comprising greenhouse, grapery, fruit, and vegetables; is a first-class vegetable grower; best reference. Address situation, Box No. 237 *Times* Office, for one week.

GARDENER.—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED man; no incumbrance; is a good florist; understands greenhouse and graperies; also the laying out of new places; has the best of testimonials. Address J. H., Box No. 242 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—CAN PROVE AS TO ABILITY ON this island; has no objection to go South or West. Address P. K., care R. Coock, Garden City, Long Island.

GROOM AND COACHMAN, OR GARDENER, IF required; is willing to make himself generally useful; best of City reference. Address W. P., Box No. 129 *Times* Office.

GROOM OR COACHMAN.—BY AN EXperienced young man lately arrived; has had several years' experience in training-stables; first-class references. Address P. J. C., Box No. 240 *Times* Office.

HOSTLER, &c.—COOK, &c.—BY A RESPECTable man and wife; the man as hostler, gardener, farm hand, and generally useful man; the wife as cook, washer, and ironer, or general servant; are faithful and reliable help and well recommended. Call at No. 115 Atlantic st., Brooklyn.

SERVANT.—BY A YOUNG MAN, AGED TWENTY-five years, who is willing to make himself useful as fireman, porter, or general servant in private or boarding-house; wages moderate; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner of 6th av.

USEFUL MAN—COOK, &c.—BY A GERMAN and wife, aged twenty-five; no children; man can do all kinds of out-door gardening; also prune, bud; also tend hot-beds, take care of horses and cattle, milk, drive, &c.; wife can do all kinds of cooking, get up dinners, make pastries, jellies, preserves, pickles, &c., or live in cottage; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN, lately landed, twenty-two years of age, where he can make himself generally useful; is willing and anxious to work. Address James Whitehead, No. 54½ West 32d st., Up-town *Times* Office.

VALET OR NURSE—TO AN INVALID GENTLEman, by a young Englishman who has had ten years' experience in the same; has first-class references. Address Thomas, box No. 45 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

VALET, OR NURSE.—BY A YOUNG MAN AS valet or nurse to an invalid gentleman; he is strictly sober, honest, neat, and full of attention to anyone he serves. Can be seen with his references at Bongrand's French office, No. 1,233 Broadway, near 30th st.

WAITER AND USEFUL MAN.—A FRENCH young man as waiter, either in a private family, hotel, or restaurant; can furnish excellent reference; will go at moderate wages. Can be seen at Odell's French Bureau, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway. Inquire for C. L.

WAITER.—BY A COLORED MAN, AN EXPErienced New-York waiter, in a private family or first-class boarding-house. Address Walter, No. 75 Thompson st.

WANTED.—THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASsociation requests merchants and all business men in the City or in the country who are in want of book-keepers, cashiers, entry clerks, copyists, salesmen, porters, &c., to apply at the rooms, 23d st., corner 4th av.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WAITRESS; ONE who thoroughly understands waiting; good City references required. Call at No. 30 West 37th st., from 10 to 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A WAITRESS; MUST HAVE CITY REFerence. Apply at No. 192 Madison av., from 9 until 2 o'clock. Swedish preferred.

GENTEEL-LOOKING YOUNG MEN, TO learn the retail dry goods business, wanted at LORD & TAYLOR'S, corner Grand and Chrystie sts.

BOYS FROM FIVE TO SEVENTEEN years of age wanted at LORD & TAYLOR'S, corner Grand and Christie sts.

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Proposals are invited until 10th September by the Governor and Council of the State of Massachusetts for the excavation of rock and building of arch (mainly of brick) required in certain lengths of the Hoosac Tunnel, in addition to the work in progress by F. Shanly & Co.

The distances to be protected by arching make up an aggregate length of about two-fifths of a mile, and may be increased as occasion may require.

Satisfactory securities must be furnished when required. The right is reserved to reject any and all proposals.

Separate proposals will also be received for building a granite facade at east end of the tunnel.

Separate proposals will be also received for building one wrought-iron bridge.

Specifications and all necessary informaton as to the work required, will be furnished on application to
BENJ. D. FROST, Engineer,
North Adams, Mass.

Aug. 21, 1874.

Sealed proposals indorsed "Proposals for Arching," may be addressed to
ALFRED MACY,
Chairman of Tunnel Committee of Executive Council,
State House, Boston, Mass.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

LONG ISLAND CITY, Aug. 5, 1874.

Public notice is hereby given, that sealed bids or proposals for the contract to furnish all the material for sewers, man-holes, culverts, &c., and for building the same, in that part of the Improvement District in and adjoining the First Ward of Long Island City, under the act of the Legislature, passed May 5, 1874, entitled "An act to provide for improvements in and adjoining the First Ward of Long Island City," lying westerly of Jackson and Van Alst avenues, will be received by the Commissioners appointed by and under the said act, at their office, in Hunter's Point, in said city, where all maps and specifications can be seen, until 12 o'clock at noon, Sept. 9, 1874, when and where the said bids or proposals will be publicly opened.

Blank forms for such proposals will be furnished by the Commissioners on application of any parties desiring to bid; copies of the act of the Legislature will be furnished at the office of the Commissioners in Long Island City.

The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

PETER G. VAN ALST, R. M. C. GRAHAM,
H. S. ANABLE, WILLIAM BRIDGE,
JAMES DENNEN, Commissioners.

OFFICE OF THE SAILORS' SNUG HARBOR,
No. 74 WALL ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 4, 1874.

SLATING.—PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED UNtil the 12th inst., at noon, for slating the new hospital building at the Sailors' Snug Harbor, on Staten Island.

IRON-WORK.—Also, proposals will be received until the 26th inst., at noon, for the iron-work required in the extension of the piazza to the hospital; also, iron girder to boiler-house, iron skylights, sash frames and roof. Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Governor, at the Sailors' Snug Harbor, or for further particulars apply to R. T. SMYTH, Builder, Port Richmond, Staten Island.

Proposals to be sent to THOMAS GREENLEAF, Controller, No. 74 Wall st. The Trustees do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any bid which shall not be deemed for the interest of the institution.

PLANK, TIMBER, AND PILES.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Department of Docks, until 11 o'clock A. M., Sept. 22, 1874, for supplies for six months, consisting of pine, spruce, and oak plank and timber, and pine, spruce, and hemlock piles and dock logs.

For particulars see the *City Record.* Copies for sale at No. 2 City Hall.

HAY, OATS, STRAW, AND FEED.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the Police Department until 10 o'clock A. M., Sept. 21, for hay, oats, straw, corn-meal, and feed.

For particulars see the *City Record.* Copies for sale at No. 2 City Hall.

FOR COAL.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Police Department until 10 o'clock A. M., Sept. 22, 1874, for 1,450 tons coal. For particulars see the *City Record.* Copies for sale at No. 2 City Hall.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PERFECTION!
BOKER'S BITTERS.
Beware of Counterfeits.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
BUREAU FOR THE COLLECTION OF TAXES,
COURT-HOUSE PARK,
No. 32 CHAMBERS ST., Sept. 4, 1874.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.—NOTICE IS hereby given that the assessment rolls, or tax-books, on real estate for the year 1874 will be opened for payment at this office on THURSDAY next, Sept. 10, 1874. Payment can be made between the hours of 8 A. M. and 2 P. M. A deduction at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, calculated from the date of payment to the 1st day of December, will be made on all taxes paid previous to the 1st of November.
MARTIN T. McMAHON, Receiver of Taxes.

DANCING.

C. H. RIVERS' BROOKLYN DANCING ACADEMY, No. 175 State st., corner of Court st.—All the fashionable dances are taught in one quarter. [illegible]

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 9, 1874.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.—THE FAST FAMILY—Mr. Fisher, Mr. Clarke, Miss Sara Jewett, Bijou Heron.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—OUR CLERKS—OFF THE LINE—ICI ON PARLE FRANCAIS—Principal characters by Mr. Toole.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—JANE EYRE—Miss Thompson, Miss Morant, Mr. Robinson, and Mr. Morris.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—THE DELIGHT; OR, PARADISE LOST—Miss Julia Seaman and Grand Ballet.

LYCEUM THEATRE.—LA TIMBALE D'ARGENT—Mlle. Aimée, Mlle. Minelly, M. Dubouchet, and M. Debecr.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE.—MINSTRELSY—NEGRO DELINEATIONS, &c.—Mr. Bryant, Mr. Seymour.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—BELLE LAMAR—Mr. J. McCullough and Miss Randolph.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE afternoon and evening. Curiosities.

BOWERY THEATRE.—PASSION'S PERILS—GYMNASTICS.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.—MINSTRELSY and NEGRO COMICALITIES—Messrs. Birch, Wambold, and Backus.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—SUMMER NIGHT'S CONCERT—By Theo. Thomas' Orchestra.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT—Mme. Violette Picaut and others.

ROBINSON HALL.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT—Mlle. Delacour and others.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE HALL.—GRAND EXHIBITION OF ART AND AGRICULTURE.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES is the best daily family paper published; it contains the latest news and correspondence; all objectionable advertisements are rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition.....$12

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition..... 10

The Sunday Edition, per annum..... 2

The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum..... 3

The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum..... 2

Club rates of THE WEEKLY—all to one Post-office address—Five copies per annum, $7 50; Ten copies, per annum, $12 50; Twenty copies, per annum, $22; Thirty copies, per annum, $30, and One extra copy to each Club of fifty, one copy of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES to the getter-up of the club.

When the names of subscribers are required to be written upon each paper of the club at one post-office address, ten cents for each copy additional to the above rates.

Club rates of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES: Two copies one year, $5; ten copies, one year, $25—and one extra copy free. New names may be added to clubs at any time during the year, at club rates.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest rates.

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post Office Money Orders, if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

Terms, cash in advance.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

The legal rate of postage on THE DAILY TIMES, including Sunday edition, addressed to its regular subscribers, is $1 40 per annum, or 35 cents per quarter; DAILY, without Sunday edition, $1 20 per annum, or 30 cents per quarter, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE at the office where the paper is received. Subscribers who receive their copies by letter-carriers will please hand the annual or quarterly postage to the carriers, taking their receipts.

TO ADVERTISERS.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in THE TIMES will be received at No. 54½ West 32d st., junction of Broadway and 6th av.; No. 308 West 23d st., opposite Grand Opera-house, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ For the accommodation of east-side advertisers, advertisements for insertion in THE TIMES will be received at the East-side Advertising Office, No. 504 3d av., corner 34th st., Third Avenue Railroad Building, at the same rates as are charged at the office of publication.

NOTICE.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot, under any circumstances, return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

There appears to be a disturbance in the Democratic elements. The process of crystallization is interrupted, and a gathering of the clans at Albany yesterday seems to have threatened Mr. TILDEN with defeat in his aspirations for the Gubernatorial nomination. The outcome of this latest deliberation may be thus summed up: The Democratic chiefs are united on Chief Justice CHURCH, who consents to be a candidate if all rivals will withdraw. Mr. TILDEN will not withdraw; therefore, Judge CHURCH'S candidacy is impossible, unless he is put in the field without his own consent. As may be supposed, this turn of the wheel makes much botheration in the Democratic camp; and the suspicion that Judge CHURCH really wants to reserve himself for contingencies and turn his present strength over to Judge ALLEN does not quiet matters in the least.

A general muster of politicians took place at Albany yesterday. In addition to the Democratic gathering, the "Liberals" assembled to the number of fifty, including the gallant COCHRANE, without whom no Liberal Republican Party is complete. Nothing new concerning their meeting today is developed. There could be nothing new. Senator FENTON, however, made a speech, in which he congratulated his fifty hearers on "the firm stand taken at Cincinnati." Senator FENTON appears to be a man that can extract sunshine from the coldest variety of cucumber.

The arrival of yellow fever at several Southern ports seems to have excited a great deal of needless apprehension. It appears that the dreaded disease has been confined to the harbors in which it first made its appearance. Nevertheless, if it had arrived earlier in the season, there might have been cause for alarm. It is noted as a fact worthy of comment that this is the first time in the history of the Government that officers of the Treasury Department—Collectors of Ports and Superintendents of Marine Hospitals—have co-operated with local quarantine officers in the suppression of the disease and prevention of its spreading. This may be a gratifying event, but it is a great pity that it is a novel one.

Twenty-two Chinese women seem to have lately set the City of San Francisco in an uproar. Ordinarily, one woman might have done it; but these were of an inferior race, it should be observed, and it required more of them to move the Golden City. The twenty-two women arrived from China on the steamer *Japan*, and were objected to by the State Commissioner of Emigration, on the ground that they were chattels, imported for immoral purposes. He prohibited their landing. The Chinamen who had imported them set up that they were immigrants, and were entitled to protection and liberty under the Civil Rights law and the treaty between the United States and China. On a writ of habeas corpus they were brought before a District Court, which, amid great excitement on the part of the Chinese population, decided that they were courtesans, and, under the laws of the State, could not be allowed to remain in San Francisco. They were, accordingly, remanded to China. Brought to the steam-ship, these unfortunates refused to go on board; they lay on the wharf and howled piteously, and were carried on to the ship by main strength. There they were released, just as the vessel was sailing, by a new writ from the Supreme Court of the State. The women were sent to jail for safe keeping, and the whole case, involving the obligations of the Burlingame treaty, the Civil Rights law, and the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, was reargued. The final decision, as we now learn by telegraph, was to the effect that the importation of the women was unconstitutional and illegal, and that they must be sent back to China by the ship that brought them. This is a test case, and has, therefore, great interest to Californians bent on preventing the importation of foreign courtesans.

The distress in certain Louisiana parishes is quite as great at present as it was at the time of the inundation. In the whole Black River and Tensas District not a bushel of corn has been raised, and throughout Concordia Parish there is not enough to keep the population in bread for a week. The cotton is represented as a prey to the caterpillar; and worms have eaten the little corn that was planted after the subsiding of the flood. Letters from Concordia to the Relief Committee of New-Orleans entreat a continuance of the supplies furnished by the charitable, for without aid many hundreds of families in the parish will soon be on the verge of starvation.

We observe that some wise Western gentlemen, who favor an immediate colonization of the so-called gold country of the Black Hills, have discovered a flaw in the treaty conveying that region to the Sioux as a reservation. They insist that this treaty was not made in due form; that it is void, and that an immigration to the reservation would not be illegal. We have not yet heard from the gentlemen on the other side; indeed, we have the impression that the Sioux have not retained any counsel to appear in their behalf. But it is very well known that the Indians, who are not versed in law, believe the treaty binding. They will certainly scalp any man they catch on their reservation, and until the Government shall see some good reason for abrogating the treaty, and shall duly notify the Sioux of the same, it will not be safe for any white man, whatever his legal opinions may be worth, to trust himself in the country of the Black Hills.

THE RAILWAY QUESTION.

Our readers can hardly have failed to notice that the recent expressions by political conventions of both parties with reference to the railroad question have been very different from those we heard only a year ago. Determined cries for Governmental interference, and unmeasured denunciation of railway companies as despotic and tyrannical bodies have, to a considerable extent, given way to guarded generalities in regard to the right of the State to control corporations. And even these are lately accompanied by an emphatic declaration that no harm is intended to the railways, but only justice to all. The gentlemen who two years since plunged into the war upon the railways, have discovered that, grave as are the grievances of the farmers, the question of a remedy for them is by no means a simple one. There is no doubt in the mind of any reasonable man that the crusade against railways, and the wild demands made upon, and conceded by, some of the Western Legislatures, were to a considerable extent the occasion of the "railroad panic," as the commercial disturbance of 1873 is frequently called. They were not the cause of the panic. That lay in the actual overdoing of railway business, in false methods of construction, and gross straining of credit; it lay also in the condition of our isolated currency and the burdens thrown upon us by a crude and headlong system of national finance, that defied all the warnings of experience, and clung perversely to the illusion that legal-tender notes are capital. But the "farmers' movement" was in great part the occasion of the panic, and the tedious and costly stagnation that has followed has given the more pronounced of the leaders of that movement a foretaste of some of the consequences of too rash treatment of a great subject.

The laws regulating the railway rates are, however, pressed with considerable urgency before the courts, and a decision of the most important cases is expected within a few days. It will be remembered that, the railways having held that their charters are in the nature of irrevocable contracts—the doctrine of the famous Dartmouth College case—the State officers have pleaded in response the clause of the respective State Constitution reserving the right to alter and amend the charters at will. If this plea should be regarded as sufficient to sustain the legislation which has already been enacted, the railroad companies, it is reported, will fall back on another and hitherto neglected proposition of constitutional law. This is the provision contained in the concluding portion of the fifth amendment to the Federal Constitution, which reads, "Nor shall private property be taken for public use without just compensation." It is alleged that the railroad companies will claim that the curtailment of their rates, whether for passengers or freights, is in substance a taking of the private property of their shareholders for public use, and for this they will be entitled to just compensation. This plea, however, seems more plausible than practical. It may be true that the Wisconsin and Illinois railway laws cut down the receipts of the companies for the benefit of those who use the railways; but there remain two questions which cannot be answered off-hand: one, Is the right to these receipts a right of private property or an incident to the discharge of a public trust? and second, Is the reduction of these receipts for "public use," or only for the benefit of a limited portion of the public? And in addition to these two sources of obscurity, there is the question: Are the injury to the railways and the benefit to the public of that direct, proximate, and calculable sort that can be distinctly defined, and, therefore, accurately adjusted? Courts of law are very shy of ill-defined rights. They deal, under our Anglo-Saxon system, with particular facts, and only inferentially with general doctrines. It is, therefore, very doubtful whether, if the State is recognized as having the right to alter and reduce railway rates, the courts will undertake to secure compensation for the companies.

The country looks forward, in any case, to the decision of the pending railway causes with intense interest. However these may be confused by technical pleadings, it is obvious that the actual powers of the State with reference to railway corporations are now for the first time in a fair way to receive a construction from trained judicial minds, and such a construction, even though it be not final, may easily prove a very important contribution to the solution of the railway problem.

POLITICS IN ALABAMA.

The Democrats of Alabama continue to accuse the Republican voters of the State of an intention to forcibly establish "social equality," and a desire generally to subvert Southern society. They refuse to admit the sincerity of the platform of the Montgomery Convention, in which it is expressly declared that the Republicans in the State neither desire nor court any equality except equality before the law. They denounce all who have dared to intimate that the recent assassinations in the State were for political reasons. In short, although their tactics have been pretty thoroughly exposed, they keep up the exercise of them very much as at first. The banner of the white man's party covers as many conspirators as it did in 1868 and 1870, and the work of reconstruction in the State is hardly more complete than it was then. The Fourteenth Amendment has never been really accepted by the Alabama Conservative, and it seems as if he means never to accept it if he can avoid it. All that he cares to effect in the coming election is the abolition of the negro as a political entity. His attention is wholly concentrated upon that. He will not listen to measures of conciliation. He must dominate or sulk.

While the attitude of the Conservatives in the State with regard to the race question is aggressive, that of the honest and sensible Republicans is simply defensive. The few hot-headed negroes, whose ignorance might allow them to use defiant language, which the Conservatives would at once construe into "incendiary appeals" and "open threats of violence," have been taught the necessity of present and future moderation. The small faction which might, if allowed to have its own way, insist upon mixed schools, and otherwise anger the whites, has been summarily put down. In fact, much of the dangerous element in the radical wing of the party seems henceforth powerless for harm by fomenting dissension in the State. The Conservatives do not mean what they say when they express disbelief in the sincerity of such men as Hon. LEWIS M. PARSONS, a native of Alabama, who led the movement for moderation in the Montgomery Republican Convention.

Gov. LEWIS, who is a candidate for reelection, and who was elected by a Republican majority of 8,497 votes over the Democratic candidate in 1872, has at various times shown a desire to facilitate legislation tending to extricate the State from the unpleasant predicament in which her unfortunate railroad policy placed her. There is no reason to doubt that the Republican Party in the State has strength and honesty enough to correct this policy, which is one the most formidable of obstacles to progress. It has nothing to gain and much to lose by delay in proper measures for reform. The railroad question is intimately connected with the politics of Alabama. No party which does not propose in some manner speedily to settle it can have any just claims to the support of those citizens who desire the real prosperity of the State. The debt entailed by the prodigal pledging of the Commonwealth's credit under the administration of Gov. SMITH has been variously estimated, and its amount has often been much exaggerated. The actual debt of the State is, however, more than eleven and a half millions of dollars, and the contingent liabilities were last year said to be twelve and three-quarter millions. Before the meeting of the last Legislature the State held a first-mortgage lien on the property of the railroads, by the indorsement of whose bonds the "contingents" had been created. That property was estimated as worth, for purposes of taxation, more than eighteen millions of dollars, so that it seemed as if the Commonwealth were secure against ultimate loss. But under an act passed by the Legislature of 1873 the State gave up the first mortgage lien on the railroad property within its boundaries, the companies surrendering up eight millions in indorsed bonds, due many years hence, receiving straight bonds instead, but keeping nine millions' worth with the State's indorsement on them still in their possession; so that the State is at present without any security of consequence, and the Legislature's enactment with regard to this matter did the State infinite harm. The members, as a mass, were totally incapable of dealing with the subject. They did little beyond cripple Alabama with additional expenses, which it could not afford to incur, and adjourned without devising any measures for relief. The only consoling reflection in the whole wretched business is found in the fact that Alabama has many more hundreds of miles of railroad than she possessed at the close of the war, and that they will some day, when capital and immigration come in, be of immense service in developing the resources which are so abundant.

That there is much need for reform in the Republican Party in Alabama no candid observer of the State politics will feel inclined to doubt. Some of the Legislatures which have been in power since the war have been guilty of disgraceful measures. It seems almost incredible that a State so rich in possibilities as Alabama should be a beggar in the markets of the world; that its administrations should be unable to sell State bonds for money, and should be constantly cramped by the want of most insignificant sums. The honest white men in the party will do well to use all their influence with the negroes in the interest of retrenchment and economy. There are a good many abuses of patronage which should be remedied. The question of taxation demands the most careful consideration, and the maintenance of law and order should be more strict. As the State has no present source of revenue save taxation, it would appear somewhat difficult to accomplish a reduction of the rate, and possibly, if a government just and capable in all respects can be inaugurated and kept in power, and the labor question can be settled, an increase may be permissible. There is reason to believe that the Republicans who were most prominent in the convention of the party at Montgomery may be able to do much for the elevation of the colored voter; may quite prevent his easy corruption in future. It is certainly their duty to do all that they can to redeem the State's credit, and to prevent the improper use of the suffrage. They have a mighty task before them, but one whose performance will bring a rich reward.

The Conservatives are over-confident of a victory in the November elections for State officers, not only because their policy of intimidation of the colored voters in certain districts has been very thoroughly carried out, but because they imagine that there is a large preponderance in the reserve vote of the State in favor of the Democratic Party. It is highly probable that in this they are quite mistaken. A recent careful canvass of Alabama, by one very conversant with political statistics, indicates clearly that in the reserve vote of 1872 the Republicans had a majority of 7,616. This, added to the majority given Gov. LEWIS in the same year, would make the real Republican majority of that period 16,000. The emigration of negroes, which might reduce this majority, has been counterbalanced by the exodus of whites to Texas. The Conservatives claim that many white men who have not voted before since the war will vote for a "white man's government" this year. But, with a fair election, the Republicans apparently have slight cause for fear. The election law of the State provides safeguards against injustice to either political party, but unhappily, that law is not, and cannot be, always enforced.

CHARLIE ROSS.

More than two months have passed since the abduction of little CHARLIE ROSS. Although it has been so long a time, public interest in the affair has by no means subsided. If comparatively little has been recently said, it is because nothing has happened in connection with the affair. All the important facts that are known now were equally well known several weeks ago. But the event has not been forgotten; nor—whether the boy is recovered or not—will it cease to be remembered in the lifetime of the multitudes of parents to whom it has been one of those alarming incidents which never fade entirely from the mind.

The chief mystery in regard to the difficulty of discovering a clue in the case relates to the horse and buggy. Who owned them? Where did they come from? Housebreakers, pickpockets, and that class of men do not generally keep such equipages. And here we beg leave to mention to some of our City readers who have never taken much interest in horseflesh, that there is a large class of men who can remember and identify horses almost or quite as well as they can human beings. If any horse, drawing such a vehicle as the one under consideration, with two men and two little boys in it, had been recognized on the 1st of July last, anywhere on the route taken by the robbers, it would have been at least a circumstance that would have afforded some hope of a clue to discovery. It is tolerably evident, therefore, that, whatever may have been true of the men, the horse was a stranger in the part of the city and suburbs through which the boys were carried. A single glance at the passing vehicle from a hostler in front of a tavern or livery-stable, or from a teamster on the road, or any one else accustomed to take notice of horses, might otherwise have furnished ample information for the discovery of the villains; and of this possibility they themselves must have been fully aware.

There is one point that has been taken for granted in regard to the horse and vehicle in question that is by no means established. We refer to the idea that both the men must have got into the buggy at the place from which it started. It is most certainly not inconceivable that one of them may have got in alone, and met the other by appointment elsewhere.

The portion of Philadelphia included in what is generally known as Germantown is a suburb of somewhat indefinite extent, about two and a half miles long and a mile and a half wide. The population is largely composed of the families of merchants and others whose business is in the heart of the city. The centre of this suburb is about six miles, in a direct line, a little west of north, from the State-house or Continental Hotel. Mr. Ross' dwelling is in the northern portion of Germantown. The house stands a good deal back from the street, on a well-shaded lot of perhaps half an acre or more. It is, we believe, rather a showy house, and its general appearance is such that it would readily be supposed to be the residence of a man of considerable wealth—a matter which the kidnappers evidently took into consideration. The ground is much higher than the grade of the street, and one on or near the sidewalk next the house could not, as we understand, be easily seen from the doors or lower windows. In this last respect, it was advantageously situated for the plans of the scoundrels. On some other accounts it would appear to have been one of the last places they would have chosen for the purpose. The nature of the ground is such that the street is rather unusually conspicuous. The neighborhood is just about thickly built enough for everybody to know everybody's business. But no one at that time any more thought of children being carried off as CHARLIE ROSS was than a Dutchess County farmer thinks of his children being eaten up by wolves.

There is one point in this case to which we wish especially to call the attention of the Police and people of this City. We refer to the possibility that CHARLIE ROSS may be at this moment in New-York. It is by no means an absurd supposition that he may have been here within twenty-four hours after he left his father's house. One of the men in the buggy was evidently familiar with Philadelphia localities. It is not at all certain that they both were. It is assuredly not an unheard-of thing for rascals in one city to have confederates in another. Indeed, the simple fact of there being two men would seem to suggest the idea that the principal one of them was a stranger in Philadelphia, and needed the other as a guide. This is, of course, merely a supposition, but it is one well worthy of consideration.

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The Board of Education begins this week a new year of work. The teachers return refreshed after their long vacation, and the Trustees resume their meetings and their labors of supervision and management. It need not be said that no board or commission in this City has duties which approach in magnitude and importance those of our Educational Board. To it is intrusted the mental training and school discipline of many thousands of our young children; and, as our Commonwealth rests mainly on the intelligence and self-control of each citizen, the future of the City and the State may be said to depend largely on the quality of the public work which this board shall perform.

There is an impression abroad, and one we believe often justified by facts, that the whole system of teaching in many of our public schools needs overhauling and reforming. Too many of the teachers adhere to the old mechanical and memorizing methods, especially in the primary departments. There is too much book instruction, and too little oral. The memory is more cultivated than the intelligence. The scholar is not enough left to work out his own results; and an antiquated idea prevails that any kind of mechanical teaching will do for "infant" classes, as though the best masters in educational science had not demonstrated that there is no department in our schools where so much invention is needed and so much originality can be used as in the teaching of very young children. In these criticisms we would not, however, forget the important improvements already introduced in some of the primary schools of the City through the agency of Mr. CAULKINS, Assistant Superintendent, and others—what are known as the "object methods," which have been so successfully taught in the normal schools of Oswego. These improvements, which have been especially adopted in the industrial schools of a charitable and educational organization—the Children's Aid Society—ought to be still further introduced into all the primary schools of the City.

There are laid, however, on the Board of Education during the coming year, more heavy tasks even than the improvement of the modes of education. The Legislature has in its wisdom, and without application on their part, made the members the agents to execute the most important laws affecting the welfare of the poorer classes which have been passed for many years. The law which the Children's Aid Society has presented for years to the Legislature is now in substance passed, but its execution is intrusted to the Trustees of our public schools throughout the State. Whether this was a wise provision or not, the responsibility now rests in this City on the Board of Education to obtain a proportion of common school training for the children who labor in factories and shops, and are now growing up ignorant, and exposed to all the dangers of ignorance. Of the details of this act we shall have occasion to speak in the future.

But more than this, there is laid upon this board the exceedingly important public duty of enforcing education on the thousands of vagrant, homeless, and street-wandering children in this Metropolis. It need not be said to our readers or to the gentlemen of this board, that an immense proportion of the juvenile crime of this City arises from ignorance, and that vagrancy and absence from school are prolific causes of petty offenses. These Trustees of Education can now break up the whole evil of childish vagrancy in New-York, and enforce half-time schooling on tens of thousands of boys and girls at present engaged in street-callings or idle upon the street. The new law comes into execution on the 1st of January next, so that the board cannot be a day too soon in preparing their measures for its full and thorough execution. Great care will be needed in the new arrangements, and certain new officials must probably be appointed. The members of the board may occupy during many years places of public trust, and never again have such an opportunity of "serving their day and generation" as is offered them now. It is nothing less than the education of the poor and homeless, and the school-training of overworked children, which is committed to them.

STATE RIGHTS IN CANADA.

A new note has been sounded by a prominent English journal in some remarks upon the Government of Canada. The *Pall Mall Gazette* is not only well informed upon the political movements of the day, but it is not in the habit of discussing topics of great import without reflecting the opinions of some men of weight. Assuming, as we are justified in doing, that this is the case in the present instance, there must be a strong feeling somewhere, either in England or in Canada, or perhaps in both, in favor of a centralization of Government in the Dominion, and an ultimate abolition of the Provincial Legislatures, which would be equivalent in this country to an obliteration of all legislative power in the several States, and a concentration of the whole executive and legislative authority at Washington. It is only when viewed by the aid of this comparison that the full import of the proposed change can be realized, and if we are to regard the proposition as one that is to be seriously entertained in influential quarters, it is not too much to say that it is likely to effect a very material change in the aspect of affairs in the North.

It may be recollected that when the scheme of confederation was first proposed in the British North American Provinces, it met with serious opposition both in Canada and in England. In the former, the late Mr. HOWE, of Nova Scotia, who at one time rendered himself extremely unpopular as an advocate of annexation, was prominent in the opposition; and in England a similar place was held by Mr. JOHN BRIGHT. But the work was accomplished; and since the first union of Quebec, Ontario, Nova Scotia, and New-Brunswick, the Provinces have one by one fallen into the confederation, till, at this moment, it stretches across the continent, and comprises all the former Provinces except Newfoundland, besides one new one formed out of the Hudson Bay territory. Contrary, therefore, to statements that we sometimes see made, the confederation has thus far been successful. The progress which the country has made has also been such as to amply justify the wisdom of the founders of the union. But the idea seems to have arisen that further improvement is possible and necessary, and, if we are not mistaken, it has originated in Canada.

The complaint is that in the small local legislatures sectional interests are all important; that general and broad legislation for the common good yields too much to personal ambition; that it is only the inferior order of politicians that is to be found in these local legislatures; and that they are not the men to whom great public interests should be intrusted. The eyes of the Canadians appear to have been opened to all this by small experiences in various parts of the Dominion, but more especially by the irregularities in dealing with the public lands which recently brought about the downfall of Mr. OUIMET'S Ministry in Quebec.

To remove the evil it is proposed to abolish the cause from its very roots. We have seen no suggestion for reforming the local Legislatures, nor has anybody proposed to wait in patience until a class of people shall have grown up in society who, being independent both in time and money, shall be above petty intrigues and the desire for personal aggrandizement. The only suggestion is that the Provincial Parliaments shall be abolished, and a grand system of centralization, with head-quarters at Ottawa, adopted instead. In order, however, to render the change less abrupt, the *Pall Mall Gazette* supports a proposition for uniting the provinces of Nova Scotia, New-Brunswick, and Prince Edward's Island first, thus replacing three Legislatures by one new one. And it does so not only on the ground that in itself it is a desirable change, but because it would lead to the ultimate absorption of all the provinces between the two oceans into a central Government.

It would perhaps be useless to speculate upon what the consequences of such a centralization would ultimately be. At any rate, that part of the inquiry, which is by no means uninteresting, may be left for the future. It is enough for the present that we note this pronounced failure of "State rights" by our northern neighbors. The lesson may be useful to some among ourselves, but it is not unlikely to exercise an influence over the political future of both the British West Indies and Australia, where for some time past there have existed parties who were in favor of some form of confederation. And if the objects now being proposed are carried out successfully, we may find the influence become yet more extended, until ultimately the federal form of government which has for a few years seemed to be growing in popularity, shall have lost much of its favor among the nations. We see something like it in Germany; we have witnessed battles fought over it by rival factions in Spain; we have heard it advocated by Irish patriots for Great Britain, and suddenly Canada tells us that it is a failure and a deception. The matter is one in which we cannot say that we in the United States are not interested, for it indicates a new political movement of considerable moment, and one that may be productive of unexpected results in the not very distant future.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.

The announcements of the regular season at this house are at hand. The season is to commence during the first week in October. The company will include Mr. H. J. Montague, Mr. John Gilbert, Mr. Edward Arnott, Mr. Harry Beckett, Mr. W. R. Floyd, Mr. J. B. Polk, Mr. J. W. Carroll, Mr. E. M. Holland, Mr. G. L. Browne, Mr. W. J. Leonard, Mr. C. E. Edwin, Miss Jeffreys-Lewis, Mme. Ponisi, Miss Effie Germon, Miss Dora Goldthwaite, and Mrs. John Sefton. The opening play will be H. J. Byron's three-act comedy of "Partners for Life," and will introduce Mr. H. J. Montague, who has occupied the position of leading juvenile comedian of the English stage, and for whom the principal part in the comedy was written. In November a new Irish drama, a companion picture to "The Colleen Bawn," will be produced, with the author, Mr. Dion Boucicault, in the principal character. Following this work the comedy season will be entered upon, Mr. Lester Wallack will come to the front, and three or four revivals will be effected in the fine style to which the patrons of this house are accustomed. One of these will be a reproduction of the "School for Scandal." To afford scope for more perfect and elaborate scenic display than Sheridan provided for when he constructed the play, the work will be arranged for recital in a series of tableaux. To follow these pieces, Mr. Tom Taylor's play, "Clancarty," the performances of which in London almost number 200, will be put in rehearsal; and afterward a new romantic drama, in four acts, written expressly for Mr. Wallack by Mr. Boucicault, may be looked for. The season will conclude with the production of a comedy by Mr. Rowe. A more promising programme could surely not be wished.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.

"The Sphinx" will be represented at this house Sept. 19. The characters are to be filled by Misses Clara Morris, Charlotte Thompson, and Kate Claxton, and by Messrs. Rankin, Robinson, Parselle, Robson, Mackay, and Burroughs, and the scenery and appointments of the stage are to be fresh and elegant in no common degree.

THE OPERA BOUFFE.

The last performance of "La Timbale d'Argent" takes place at the Lyceum Theatre this evening. To-morrow, "La Princesse de Trébizonde" will be sung, for the first time in this country. "La Princesse" is an amusing piece and an enjoyable operette; we have to add that it is free from objectionable dialogue. With so strong a distribution of rôles as the management of the Lyceum can bestow upon it, it ought to constitute a most agreeable entertainment.

PERSONAL.

Signor Carpi, Mme. Potentini and several of Mr. Strakosch's artists are awaited by the Cuba to-day....We have reason to believe that Mr. Carl Rosa will revisit this country within three months. Mr. Rosa returns on business bent....Mr. Grau has engaged M. Gerber, the clever young French actor who performed here with the New-Orleans Troupe, to appear with Mrs. Ronsby. M. Gerber's familiarity with the English language has already been mentioned in these columns....M. Sauret and Mme. Sauret-Carreno are on the way hither, and will probably be heard at Steinway Hall with Mme. Di Murska.

THE NORTH-WESTERN RAILROAD AND THE POTTER LAW.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 8.—Albert Keep, President of the North-western Railroad Company, has addressed a letter to the Wisconsin Commissioners with a view to correcting a misstatement recently made by Gov. Taylor at a Grangers' picnic, giving the Commissioners as his authority, that compliance with the Potter law (business remaining the same as last year) would not cost the North-western Company more than five per cent. of its gross earnings. Mr. Keep asserts that under the conditions mentioned this company would lose twenty-five per cent. of its gross earnings; and to the end that the Commissioners may be satisfied of the truth of this statement, he invites them to inspect the books of the company at the general office in this city.

WASHINGTON.

THE SOUTHERN OUTRAGES.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION OF THE GOVERNMENT—THE SECRET SERVICE INVESTIGATION—THE TREATY RELATING TO THE BLACK HILLS.

From our Special Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—The reports in circulation that the recent action of the Attorney General in recommending that troops be sent to the South was based upon entirely untrustworthy information, is unfounded. The Attorney General, it is true, is daily in receipt of letters from persons of whom he has no knowledge, and who, perhaps, may be irresponsible; but no notice is ever taken of such communications. The only communications that have received any attention have been from persons who are well known to the department, or whose character is vouched for by Congressmen. A letter of this character was to-day received by the Attorney General from John C. Shackleford, a citizen of prominence at Nashville, Tenn., which represents the condition of affairs in that State and throughout the South as of the most alarming character. Another indication of the condition of affairs in Alabama was the receipt of a telegram to-day, by the Secretary of War, from the United States Marshal in Alabama, asking that troops be immediately sent to Eufaula, Ala., to protect the Republican citizens of that place and vicinity from threatened attacks.

THE SECRET SERVICE.

The Secretary of the Treasury has decided that no portion of the report of the Solicitor of the Treasury, in the matter of the secret service and safe burglary examination, shall be made public. Inasmuch as all the documents and evidence have now been transferred to the Department of Justice, it would be a violation of the courtesy observed between the different departments to make the matter public.

THE BLACK HILLS TREATY.

Some of the Western men now here maintain, with reference to the contemplated expeditions to the Black Hills, that the Sherman-Augur Treaty, which, it is claimed, would be violated by an entry upon the Black Hill country, is legally and technically in no sense a treaty. They insist that the treaty was never properly made, and is practically without effect. There is, however, every reason to believe that the Government intends to maintain the treaty inviolate, and to prevent, if possible, the entry of any mining bands into the Black Hills country.

THE TARIFF IN THE REVISED STATUTES.

The Treasury Department to-day issued title thirty-three of the Revised Statutes of June 22, 1874, which contains the entire codified tariff. This work, which makes a small book of forty pages, will be sent to all Customs officers, and is the final authority on all tariff legislation as it existed on Dec. 1, 1873. The publication of this work was made necessary by the fact that the entire revision of the statutes cannot be published until December, if it is ready then.

SUIT GROWING OUT OF THE OLD DISTRICT CONTRACTS.

There was an echo from the District investigation here to-day, by the commencement of a suit by Benjamin Nickerson against McClellan and Jenkins. The suit grows out of the operations of the firm of De Colyer & McClellan here, in which the man Chittenden was the most expensive man.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

APPOINTMENTS.

The President has appointed E. Platt Stratton Supervising Inspector of Steam-boats for the Second District. Wm. A. Parrington, of the District of Columbia, has been appointed a Consular Clerk of the United States. Thos. F. Reynolds has been appointed Gauger for the Third Kentucky District, and Samuel Brooke Surveyor of Distilleries for the Seventeenth Ohio District.

NAVY ORDERS.

Lieut. Commander D. O. McCarty has been ordered to the North Atlantic Station. Lieut. Charles Stone has been detached from the Frolic, and ordered to ordnance duty at the Washington Navy-yard.

A NATIONAL BANK AUTHORIZED.

The First National Bank of Colorado, at Colorado Springs, with a capital of $50,000, was to-day authorized to commence business.

THE BALTIMORE APPRAISER'S OFFICE.

The Treasury Department authorizes a denial of the statement that an investigation has been ordered into the conduct of business at the Appraiser's office in Baltimore. No complaints of importance have reached the Department, and no occasion for an investigation is known to exist.

THE TREASURY.

The balances in the Treasury at the close of business to-day were as follows: Currency, $15,949,869; special deposits of legal tenders for the redemption of certificates of deposit, $59,253,000; coin, $68,612,461, including $29,119,440 coin certificates; outstanding legal tenders, $382,000,000. The receipts of internal revenue to-day were $300,988.

CUBA.

COMMUTATION OF SENTENCE—OPERATIONS IN THE CINCO-VILLAS DISTRICT.

HAVANA, Sept. 8.—The Captain-General has commuted the death sentence of the rebel leaders Betancourt, Jiminez, and Rojas.

The following official advices have been received from the Cinco-Villas District:

A Spanish column, after a pursuit of three days, overtook the band of Jiminez, near Siguaney. The latter turned to fight, with cries of "Al machete!" The Spanish troops, with counter cries, charged, and the insurgents fled after suffering considerable loss.

Lieut. Ariza telegraphs from Vequita as follows: "Just arrived here. The enemy, numbering 800, have been completely defeated at Yarayabo, with a loss of thirty-six killed. Among their dead are two officers—Cal qte Garcia and his Chief of Staff, Quesada. Capt. Pancho Nogueras and one soldier were taken prisoners. The attack was sudden and sharp. Our retreat was made in the best order. None of our men were even wounded. Our advance of only ten men penetrated to the middle of the enemies' encampments."

Lieut. Ariza has been promoted to the rank of Captain.

THE CHICAGO INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 8.—The second annual Inter-State Industrial Exposition of Chicago opens to-morrow evening. The number, variety, and character of the goods already in position give assurance that it will not only far exceed the initial exhibition in every particular, but that it will be one of the most attractive held in this country. The building has been enlarged and greatly improved in many respects, and the arrangement of the different departments is much better than last year. The art gallery contains one of the finest collections of oil-paintings ever exhibited in this country, numbering over 600 pictures by the most eminent painters of America and Europe. A private view of this collection was given to-night to representatives of the press and stockholders in the exposition, and there was unanimous expression from those present of surprise and pleasure at the display. There will probably be some further additions to the collection, but as it is it cannot fail to be a great feature of the exposition.

THE KNIGHTS TEMPLAR OF NEW-JERSEY.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 8.—The Sir Knights Templar, represented by five Commanderies, besides delegations from other Commanderies, had a fine display here to-day. Col. Morrow, of Elizabeth, was the Grand Marshal. There were in the procession carriages containing Mr. Samuel Lunt, the oldest Sir Knight in the State, the grand officers and ladies. A grand review took place, and a sumptuous entertainment was served up by the Robert Morris Commandery.

OBITUARY.

FRANCOIS PIERRE GUILLAUME GUIZOT.

A cable dispatch announces the death of M. Guizot, the great Protestant statesman and historian of France. How important an epoch of the world's history is covered in this single life may be inferred from the fact that Guizot was born a month after the National Convention of the United States finished its deliberations over the Federal Constitution, and two months before that Constitution had been ratified by any of the States. Sprung from a Protestant family, which had suffered proscription and persecution under the Bourbons, and which sent a victim to the revolutionary guillotine in the person of Guizot's father, the future statesman must have been early impressed with the fatal effects of intolerance upon the history of his country. Guizot's mother fled with him to Geneva to escape from Robespierre and the Terror; when her son returned to Paris, in his eighteenth year, Napoleon had been crowned Emperor, and his fortunes were ascending toward the zenith, where they were illumined by the "sun of Austerlitz." In the following year—1806—young Guizot accepted the post of tutor in the family of Stapfer, formerly Swiss Minister at Paris. Through his patron he was introduced into the somewhat meagre literary society which was left to Paris after the First Consul had unceremoniously broken up the circle which gathered around Mme. De Staël. He there made the acquaintance of Mlle. Pauline De Meulan, who served the royalist cause as earnestly as it was then safe to do through the columns of a political literary review called the *Publiciste*. Guizot's pen had been, unknown to the fair editor, freely used in her service during a long period of illness. On her recovery the hand of her promising contributor was also placed at her service, and, albeit the lady was thirty-nine while the gentleman had just reached twenty-five, they were married.

Before his marriage Guizot had appeared in the ranks of authorship. His first work—a dictionary of French synonyms—was published in 1809. This was followed, a year later, by a review of the state of French art, and in 1813—one year after his marriage—appeared his *Lives of French Poets of the Time of Louis XIV.* It was the year of the retreat from Moscow that Guizot received the appointment of Assistant Professor of History at the Sorbonne. Two years later, when Louis XVIII. re-entered Paris by the grace of foreign bayonets, the political career of Guizot began with his appointment as secretary to the Minister of the Interior. When the lion got uncaged from Elba, and the restored Bourbon found it discreet to leave Paris, M. Guizot's secretaryship did not need his further attention. He followed his regal master to Ghent, for the purpose, it is said, of attempting the hopeless task of inducing a Bourbon to forget and to learn something. It may be doubted whether the cause of constitutional liberty was greatly furthered by the pleading of M. Guizot, but there can be no question that he was perfectly sincere in his attachment to more liberal principles than were palatable to the ultra royalists who had the ear of Louis XVIII. He had not long to wait before seeing the kind of freedom which the returned refugees were willing to accord to France. With the restoration of 1815, M. Guizot became Chief Secretary of the Department of Justice. His chief, Barbé Marbois, believed, like Guizot, in frank and unreserved clemency, and as the "White Terror" went on spreading massacre and proscription throughout France, both Minister and Secretary threw up their positions in disgust.

M. Guizot was, however, by this time too eminent a man to be allowed to remain long in retirement. The King was not yet prepared to go so far on the path of reaction as the ultra royalists desired. There was, accordingly, still an opportunity for the liberal wing of the party to assert its influence. That section of the royalists assumed the separate existence which it maintained during an entire generation, mainly under the influence of M. Guizot. In 1816 there appeared from his pen what has been called the manifesto of the party: "Representative government and the present state of France." To the inspiration of M. Royer-Collard is probably due the leading ideas of the new party. These were so dogmatic in statement as to procure for the party the title of the "*doctrinaire* school," and were so little adapted for being immediately put in practice that the leaders of the party were charged with conceding all forms of liberty compatible with public order, only with the saving clause that their realization should be indefinitely postponed. In 1817 M. Guizot became a Councilor of State, and shortly thereafter Director General of the Communal and Departmental Administration. The reactionary policy which followed the assassination of the Duc De Berri—the father of the Comte De Chambord—in 1820, drove M. Guizot again from official life, and for the next few years he gave himself up to the labor of the author and the professor of history.

In 1821 there appeared from his pen two remarkable works of political controversy. The second was entitled *The Means of Government and Opposition in the Existing State of France.* Both were directed against the reactionary policy of the Villèle Ministry, and both earned for him the bitter hostility of the Government. Charles X. ascended the throne with still less liberal tendencies than had marked the last years of his brother, and M. Guizot found himself, before that monarch had reigned a year, deprived of every political position, and even interdicted from lecturing as Professor of History. His indefatigable literary industry was at no time more remarkable than now. Works on representative government, on the English revolution, and on obscure points in the history of France, followed each other in rapid succession. Nor did these absorb all the time of the energetic author, for he continued meanwhile to make frequent contributions to periodical literature, to conduct the "Progressive Encyclopedia," and finally to found the "French Review." In 1827 M. Guizot lost his first wife, between whom and himself there seems to have existed, in spite of disparity of years, a true and tender sympathy. It is characteristic of the kind of atmosphere in which this pair lived, and not a little touching besides, to find that his wife breathed her last while he was reading to her a sermon of Bossuet on the immortality of the soul. Mme. Guizot's concern for her husband's future happiness reached beyond the grave. She had a niece, Mlle. Elisa Dillon, whom she had long regarded as destined to fill her place by her husband's side. She did what she could to prepare the way for their union, before she died, and a year after that event Mlle. Dillon became Mme. Guizot. Unfortunately, this second union was severed by death in 1833.

In an evanescent fit of liberalism, Charles X. summoned around him the Martignac Cabinet, and their advent to power was followed by the restoration to M. Guizot of his Professor's chair at the Sorbonne, and his place in the Council of State. Before becoming thoroughly identified with politics, M. Guizot, in company with his illustrious fellow-professors, COUSIN and Villemann, raised the fame of the Sorbonne to a pitch to which for generations it had been a stranger. To his labors there the world owes the thoughts which have received permanent form in his chief works: "A Course of Modern History," "History of European Civilization," and "History of Civilization in France." Meanwhile the last days of the last of the Bourbons were drawing nigh. The Polignac Ministry had taken office with the programme of repression and the threatened nullification of all the guarantees of political liberty. M. Guizot was elected to the Chamber of Deputies, and took an active part in the protests of the parliamentary opposition which preceded the revolution of 1830. When the people took the business of protesting out of the hands of the Deputies, M. Guizot was out of Paris. He immediately returned to write the expostulation of the people's representatives against the summary method which had been found of terminating the constitutional debate. The deputies affirmed in this document their unchanged attachment to the King and "his august dynasty." That, however, did not prevent the prompt allegiance of M. Guizot and his friends to the throne of Louis Philippe, nor the elevation, two years later, of the well-tried constitutional royalist to one of the foremost positions in the cabinet of the bourgeois King.

With the Thiers, the Broglie, and Guizot Cabinet of 1832, begins the most remarkable period of M. Guizot's influence upon French politics. That Cabinet lasted for the then surprising period of four years. In the one that succeeded it, M. Guizot again accepted the post of Minister of Public Instruction. A vacancy in the Ministry of the Interior excited the aspiration of both M. Guizot and M. Thiers, and first brought into prominence the personal rivalry between these two statesmen which had so marked an effect on the political fortunes of the reign of Louis Philippe. Neither of them got the place, and a common disappointment united them in opposition. With the addition of their former colleague, De Broglie, they formed quite a redoubtable triumvirate, that at last had the satisfaction of compelling the King, in spite of himself, to restore all three to positions of the highest trust. M. Thiers became Premier, and M. Guizot took the post of Ambassador at the Court of St. James. M. Guizot did not make a brilliant impression as a diplomatist. He pledged France to a treaty which shut her out from all participation in Eastern affairs, and allowed England, Russia, Prussia, and Austria to dispose of these questions which were then as now among the most delicate in Europe, without consulting with the other great power. M. Guizot believed in the policy of peace at any price, and apparently thought the humiliation which such a position imposed on his country was more than compensated for by the freedom which it conferred from being mixed up with a very troublesome set of foreign disputes. M. Thiers complained of being betrayed by his Minister, and finding that the King was unable to share his views about the foreign policy of France, he resigned.

Thereupon was formed in 1840 the famous Soult Cabinet, the largest and last of Louis Philippe's reign. The real head of the Cabinet was M. Guizot, who, as Minister of Foreign Affairs, contrived to keep the country out of danger abroad, while perversely shutting his eyes to the signs of increasing danger at home. The only occasion on which M. Guizot departed from his policy of sacrificing everything for the sake of peace with foreign nations forms, in other respects, one of the least creditable episodes in his official career. That episode is tolerably well-known in the affairs of the Spanish marriages, and in the union of the Duc De Montpensier with the Infanta Louisa Ferdinanda, the astute statesman thought he saw the most important consequences for the future of France and Spain. How entirely he was mistaken, the history of the last few years has conclusively shown. Nevertheless, M. Guizot risked a war with England to bring about this match, and inflicted a lasting stain on a good reputation by the kind of tactics he used to insure success. The closing years of M. Guizot's administration of affairs reveal a strange want of appreciation in so well-trained an observer of the strength of the popular forces with which he had to deal. He temporized, he threatened, he bullied, he began a régime of military repression—he did everything but yield gracefully and in time; and so he and his royal master fell together under a tempest of popular indignation more sweeping than that which was aroused by the mad obstinacy of the tyrannical Charles X.

After an unsuccessful attempt to re-enter political life under the second Republic, in 1849, M. Guizot resumed once more the character of scholar and author, which he steadily maintained to the day of his death. Among the controversies to which he gave rise during his latter days, probably the most bitter was that which followed his declaration at a great Protestant reunion, that he was in favor of the maintenance of the temporal power of the Pope. The events which led to the formation of the kindom of Italy he regarded with marked disapproval. Among his voluminous works, issued during the last thirty or forty years, is to be found an interesting study of the character of Washington, and six volumes containing the life, correspondence, and writings of the father of our Republic. Probably the most important of his literary labors during these years is the "Memoirs to Serve as a History of my Time."

NEBRASKA.

THE "INDEPENDENT" STATE CONVENTION—COALITION WITH THE DEMOCRATS PROBABLE.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 8.—The Independent State Convention met in Lincoln at 3 P. M. to-day. The call provided for representation from sixty-three counties, embracing two hundred and sixty delegates. Only fifteen counties were represented by not less than 100 delegates. The attendance was not as large as expected. Hon. E. R. Allen, Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, and other leading Democrats of the State, are at the Capitol watching the movements from outside, and shaping matters, if possible, toward coalition with the Democratic State Convention, which meets on Thursday, the 10th.

The Convention was called to order by Harrison Johnson, and temporary organization effected by the election of J. F. Gardner, of Falls City, Chairman. The Committee on Credentials reported counties represented by delegates as above stated. Gen. R. R. Livingston, of Plattsmouth, was elected permanent President, J. D. Calhoun, of Franklin County, Secretary.

The Committee on Platform was appointed and retired. While they were out Church Howe, of Nemaha County, one of the originators of the new "party," brought up the temperance question, and a long dispute on local option followed. The financial question was discussed at length, taking up all the evening. At 10 P. M. the Convention adjourned, having made no nominations and adopted no platform. It looks now as if they might unite with the Democrats on Thursday.

COLORADO.

THE ELECTION—A SMALL VOTE.

DENVER, Colorado, Sept. 8.—The election returns, so far as received up to 12 o'clock to-night, indicate the election of Mr. Patterson, the Democratic delegate to Congress. Owing to the stringent registry and the division in the Republican Party, a very small vote was polled throughout the Territory.

THE CABLES.

At 2 A. M. to-day the telegraphic communication with Europe was still interrupted. No cable dispatches have been received since Monday night.

YELLOW FEVER.

ITS APPEARANCE IN THE SOUTH.

HARMONIOUS ACTION BY COLLECTORS OF CUSTOMS, REVENUE CUTTERS, AND MARINE HOSPITAL SURGEONS FOR PREVENTION.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—Dr. Reilly, the Acting Supervising Surgeon, states that the advices received by the medical officers at the Treasury concerning the appearance of yellow fever at New-Orleans, Galveston, Pensacola, Mobile, Key West, Brunswick, and Darien, Ga., and at the quarantine ports of New-York and Baltimore, do not at present furnish occasion for any serious apprehensions that the fever will become epidemic. The number of cases reported does not much exceed the usual number at this season of the year, but there is one fact worthy of notice in connection with the present outbreak of the fever. This is the first time in the history of the General Government that the Treasury Department has made use of all its legal authority for the prevention of an epidemic, and the first time that the Collectors of Customs, revenue cutters, and marine hospital surgeons have acted in entire harmony with the local quarantine authorities. In order to increase the efficiency of this preventive service, the Secretary of the Treasury this afternoon issued a circular of instructions to all officers in the Customs and medical service of the department, calling their attention to the duties imposed upon them by the several statutes. The medical officers of the Treasury are confident that the preventive measures adopted by the Secretary will result for the most part in localizing the fever, and in thus rendering most valuable service to commerce.

TEXT OF THE CIRCULAR OF THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—The Treasury Department has been advised that yellow fever exists at New-Orleans, Pensacola, Galveston, Mobile, Darien, Ga.; Brunswick, Ga.; Key West, and Baltimore at Quarantine, and New-York at Quarantine, and, in view of its prevalence at these points, Secretary Bristow has issued a circular concerning the duties of United States officers with reference to quarantine and the public health, as follows:

In the absence of uniformity in the regulation of quarantine upon the Atlantic and Gulf coast, it is desirable that the several officers specially placed under the direction of the Treasury Department, by the subjoined section of the Revised Statutes of the United States, inform themselves fully as to the local health laws and the regulations based thereon, and enforce them at their respective ports and stations, and a strict compliance with such laws, and prompt assistance in the enforcement of the same when directed by competent authority, are hereby enjoined, in accordance with the provisions of the following:

SECTION 4,792. The quarantines and restraints established by the Health laws of any State respecting any vessels arriving in, or bound to, any port or district thereof, shall be duly observed by the officers of the Customs Revenue of the United States, by the masters and crews of the several revenue cutters, and by the military officers commanding in any forts or stations upon the sea-coast, and all such officers of the United States shall faithfully aid in the execution of such Quarantine and Health laws, according to their powers, and within their respective precincts, and as they shall be directed from time to time by the Secretary of the Treasury." * * * (The Revised Statutes of the United States, p. 890.)

Officers of the Customs revenue are referred in this connection to articles 294 and 295 General Regulations of the Customs and Revenue laws of the United States, 1874, and are requested to bring the same to the notice of the proper local health authorities, attracting attention especially to the second and third paragraphs of article 294.

Officers in command of the revenue marine are instructed that article 904 of said regulations is held to include communication with infected vessels as well as ports, and in order to render more efficient assistance to the local authorities in the enforcement of the Quarantine laws, as therein directed, will take the necessary steps to advise such authorities of these instructions.

The co-operation of the military forces will be applied for only after exhausting the other powers and authorities herein mentioned, such application to be made to the department, with a full statement of the facts for the information of the Hon. Secretary of War. Medical officers of the United States Marine Hospital Service will govern their official action in consonance with this circular and the law as above cited, and will at all times assist as freely as practicable not only other officers of the Government but the quarantine authorities in the protection of the public health against the introduction of contagious diseases.

In furtherance of this end they are instructed to communicate to the Supervising Surgeon, from time to time, such information and suggestions as will enable that officer to frame needful regulations and to take intelligent action in cases of emergency.

B. H. BRISTOW,
Secretary of the Treasury.

THE REPORT OF YELLOW FEVER AT MOBILE DENIED.

MOBILE, Ala., Sept. 8.—The reports of yellow fever being in Mobile are without foundation. There has not been a single case here this year, and the city has never been more healthy.

THE SAFE BURGLARY.

COL. WHITELY MAKES A STATEMENT—HE SAYS HE HAS BEEN THE VICTIM OF A FOUL CONSPIRACY.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BOSTON, Sept. 8.—Col. H. C. Whitely, the late Chief of the Secret Service Division United States Treasury, is in town. He states that he has resigned simply on account of ill health, and that he has desired to do so for some time. He is very bitter against Solicitor Wilson. He made the following statement to the *Globe*:

"I wish to make a statement of my position in relation to what has been called the 'Harrington safe burglary,' and I will say first that I have never had any connection whatever with any of those persons who might seem to be interested in the burglary and its results. I was not in Washington at the time that the burglary was committed, and I was entirely ignorant of its occurrence until it became known to all. When the Hon. Buford Wilson succeeded Mr. Barfield as Solicitor of the Treasury in July, the first duty assigned to him was the investigation of this safe burglary, inasmuch as employes of the Treasury Department were supposed to be implicated in it. From the beginning he seemed to be violently prejudiced against the Government system of secret service. So far as I could understand him he not only expected me to prove my own innocence of complicity in the affair, but demanded as a part of the proof that I should cause the arrest and conviction of the guilty persons. Such a demand as that is of course absurd, and would be laughed at in any court of justice. He jumps at some wild conclusion and then seeks to prove its correctness by the bringing in and perversion of the most irrelevant matter. Meanwhile, I have had no opportunity whatever to defend myself. When that opportunity is presented and I am allowed to see and to answer the charges which it is alleged have been preferred against me by Solicitor Wilson, and I am accorded the right to put in evidence, a right which has not yet been granted me, I fully expect to show that I have been the victim of as foul a conspiracy as has ever been concocted in this or any other country for the defamation of the character of a public officer. The testimony that has been presented against me is made up, I am satisfied, of the statements of disreputable persons, sustained by theoretical and circumstantial evidence. When this is met with a solid bulwark of indisputable rebutting proof, which I am prepared to bring forward, it will be shown to be false and chimerical in every sense. As a sample of the evidence which Solicitor Wilson has brought against me, I will take the recent grave and damaging proofs which it is alleged he has discovered in Canada. It is by the use of this evidence, I am told, he expects to secure my indictment. Michael Hayes, who is now confined in jail in Washington, a self-convicted perjurer and burglar, gave Mr. Wilson the information that Nettleship, of my force, while in Canada, sent a dispatch to Mr. Applegate, also of my force, in Boston. The dispatch, as I am informed read about as follows: 'Stocks are up. Invest.—Signed, M. Johnson.' As I was in Boston on the day on which this dispatch was sent and received, the Solicitor thought that there could be but one construction put upon it, and I am told that he expects by using this to prove in some way my complicity with the safe burglary. Now as there are but two persons living who could tell what that telegram meant, namely, Nettleship and Applegate, I applied to each of them separately, and in the presence of witnesses, for its solution, and I elicited the following facts: One Millege Johnson was arrested about one year ago in Boston for passing counterfeit money. He was taken before the United States Court, gave bail in the sum of $3,000, and immediately fled to Canada. Nettleship by some means learned the whereabouts of Johnson, and communicated the facts to Applegate, and he made arrangements with the latter to telegraph to Boston in case that Johnson could be reached. With a view to having Applegate see the bondsmen and secure a reward for Johnson's return, it was arranged between them that the dispatch, in order to be properly identified when it came, should be signed 'Mr. Johnson,' and would be of favorable or unfavorable import, as circumstances might justify. That is the explanation of that dispatch, and yet it is upon the strength of what it is supposed to contain that Solicitor Wilson, I am told, expects to have me indicted. That is the kind of evidence which the Solicitor has against me, and any intelligent person can see with what ease I could dispose of such nonsense if I were given an opportunity."

BASE-BALL.

THE CHARGES AGAINST THE PHILADELPHIA NINE—RADCLIFFE EJECTED FROM THE CLUB, AND THE OTHER PLAYERS CENSURED.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Sept. 8, 1874.

The investigation into the charges of selling out by members of the Philadelphia Base-ball Club, of which mention has heretofore been made in THE TIMES, concluded this evening. Radcliffe, the accused party, presented to the club this afternoon a document reflecting seriously on McLean's character, but the allegations had, it is said, but little weight among the members of the club. McLean, on the other hand, submitted a letter to the club, in which he offered to withdraw the charges made against Radcliffe, assigning as his reason the fact that he thought it was decidedly unfair to have "Johnny" thrown overboard, and made to bear all the blame, when his companions would be exonerated. In offering to withdraw the charges, however, McLean said he did not mean to back water, but that he still holds Radcliffe and the others to be guilty. The club then voted by 26 to 15 to eject Radcliffe from the club, and a vote of censure was passed on the other players for the loose manner in which they have been playing. Radcliffe signified his intention of carrying the matter before the Judiciary Committee to have his character vindicated, and, failing to secure satisfaction there, he will take the case to the courts, and commence suit against his accusers for conspiracy. The club authorized a reward of $300 to be paid to any person producing testimony to convict any other player of the nine of dishonest practice. The action of the meeting debars Radcliffe playing in any professional club in the country until his character is cleared.

THE TIMES PRINTERS IN BOSTON DEFEAT A PICKED NINE FROM THE HERALD AND GLOBE.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BOSTON, Sept. 8.—The return game between the Nonpareil Club of the NEW-YORK TIMES and a picked nine of printers from the *Herald* and *Globe* offices of this city, was played on the grounds of the Red Stocking Stocking Club here to-day. The visitors completely outbatted and outfielded the "Hub" nine at every point, and had a very easy time in winning the game. Fritz and Clark, of the visiting nine, astonished the Bostonians by their terrific batting, they making no less than eight clean home runs between them. This makes the fourth game which those clubs have played together, of which the New-Yorkers have won three and the Bostonians one. In to-day's game the visitors scored in every inning while the home club was able to score in three only. The following is the score by innings:

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Nonpariel	1	1	3	9	4	6	2	7	1	—34
"Hub"	0	1	2	0	0	4	0	0	0	— 7

Fly-catches, by Nonpariel 8; by "Hub" 6.
Home runs, Nonpariel 8.

MUTUAL VS. WHITE STOCKINGS.

The eighth championship game between the Chicago White Stockings and the Mutual Club, of this City, which was played on the Union Grounds yesterday afternoon, was witnessed by the largest attendance of spectators seen on the grounds since the Mutual-Red Stocking farewell game, in July last. Up to the ending of the fourth inning, when the score stood at two to one in favor of the Mutuals, it was finely played and very exciting. In the fifth inning the Mutuals "got the range" of Zettlein, and the result was they made three runs before the last man was disposed of. In this inning the Chicago Club was unable to add anything to its score. The opening of the sixth inning saw the Mutuals in the van by a score of five to one, a lead which they still further increased by making one more unearned run in the sixth inning. The fielding of both nines during the next three innings was superb, as the home club was unable to increase its total, and the visitors, by a "scratch," managed to add one to their score.

Some beautiful play was shown on the visitors' side, especially by Force, Hines, and Glenn, the latter making some wonderful catches of low-thrown balls. Second base seems to be the weak point in the visitors' play. In yesterday's game a great many very important errors were committed by the player who fills that position. On the Mutuals' side Nelson and Burdock led in the field, while Allison was unusually strong at the bat. The umpiring was very strict, and gave satisfaction to both clubs. The following is the score:

WHITE STOCKINGS.	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.	MUTUAL.	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.
Cuthbert, l. f.	1	2	1	0	Higham, c.	0	0	4	1
Force, 3d b.	0	1	1	3	Allison, r. f.	2	4	0	0
Hines, c. f.	0	1	2	0	Start, 1st b.	2	2	11	1
Meyerle, 2d b.	0	0	3	1	Matthews, p.	1	1	0	3
Gilroy, c.	0	2	5	0	Hatfield, 3d b.	0	0	4	2
Glenn, 1st b.	1	1	9	1	Nelson, 2d b.	0	1	5	3
Devlin, r. f.	0	2	2	0	Burdock, c. f.	0	0	2	0
Peters, s. s.	0	0	4	3	Remsen, l. f.	0	1	1	0
Zettlein, p.	0	2	0	5	Carey, s. s.	1	2	0	5
Total	2	11	27	13	Total	6	11	27	15

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
W. Stockings	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—2
Mutual	1	0	1	0	3	1	0	0	0	—6

Runs Earned—Mutual, 3.
Bases on Errors—4 each.
Time of Game—Two hours.
Umpire, Mr. Wm. McLean, of Philadelphia.
Total Fielding Errors—Mutual, 10; Chicago, 14.
Wides pitched by Matthews, 27; by Zettlein, 15.

To-day the Chicago and Atlantic Clubs will play on the Union Grounds.

POLICE MATTERS.

At the meeting of the Board of Police yesterday, Sergt. James B. Day, of the Eleventh Precinct, was dismissed the department for having purchased from one Monahan, the keeper of a resort for bad characters, a watch which had been stolen from James Collier, of No. 11 Market street, on Oct. 26 1873. The watch was purchased by Day six days after it had been stolen, but was not traced to his possession until a few weeks ago. The following Patrolmen were also dismissed: James McElroy, Twenty-seventh Precinct, for having sat down four times during one tour of patrol duty; Frank Artlinger, Twenty-seventh Precinct, for being off post twice and sitting down three times; John Cain, Fourth Precinct, for being off post forty minutes; William H. Taylor, Seventh Precinct, for being drunk on post; and William Hennessey, Fourteenth Precinct, for smoking while on patrol duty. The following named were appointed Patrolmen: Christopher O. Dooley, George Mayforth, George Weiss, John Wilson, Adam Cornell, Floyd Gill, Theodore Biebold, John C. Shay, and Christopher Beton. Honorable mention was made of Patrolman Daniel Frazier, of the Twenty-second Precinct, for his courageous conduct in endeavoring to arrest John Brandstein, who attempted to murder his wife and then committed suicide at No. 318 West Forty-third street, on the 17th ult. A sworn complaint was received from Daniel Britton, charging Michael Hurley, foreman of the street-sweepers in the Third Ward, with using the horses and carts of the Police Department for improper purposes. The complaint was referred to the Committee on Street Cleaning. Detective E. J. Ryder, of the Central Office, a permanent invalid, was retired on a pension of $300 per annum. P. McDevitt was appointed foreman of the street-cleaners in the Twenty-first Ward.

ESCAPE FROM BELLEVUE HOSPITAL.

On Saturday last, Frederick Williams, aged forty, of No. 135½ Washington street, attempted to commit suicide by cutting his throat with a large meat-knife, while in West Washington Market, where he was employed. He had been drinking to excess for several weeks, and was suffering from *delirium tremens* when he attempted to destroy himself. He was removed to the Park Hospital, where his self-inflicted wound, which was regarded as mortal, was sewed up and dressed, after which he was transferred to Bellevue Hospital. During Monday night he was seized with a paroxysm of delirium, and getting out of bed, dressed himself, and in some unexplained manner made his escape from the Hospital. At daylight yesterday morning he was found by an officer of the Brooklyn Police wandering about Prospect Park, and was taken to the Eighth Precinct Station. Capt. McKellar questioned him, and he admitted that he had escaped from the Hospital, but could not give any satisfactory account of the manner in which he had left the building and made his way to Prospect Park. Capt. McKellar sent him to the Central Office in this City in charge of an officer, who delivered the wanderer to Inspector Dilks, who returned him to Bellevue Hospital.

THE TURF.

FIRST RUNNING MEETING AT BUFFALO PARK.

THE HURDLE RACE WON BY GEORGE WEST; THE SWEEPSTAKES BY RED DICK FILLY, AND THE THIRD RACE BY KATIE PEASE.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 8.—The first running meeting over Buffalo Park was inaugurated to-day. Threatening weather during the morning prevented a great many from the neighboring cities and Canada being present. Toward the hour of meeting, however, the sun shone forth and a cool breeze from the south-west made the weather delightfully pleasant. The track was in splendid condition. Mr. Wm. M. Conner, of New Orleans, acted as Superintendent and starter. The attendance was as large as could be expected from the appearance of the weather in the morning and for opening day.

The first was a hurdle race for a purse of $500, of which $100 to second horse; welter weights; two miles, over eight hurdles. Previous to the start Gaffney's two horses, George West and Gaffney, sold in the pools for $91; Granger, $90; Helen Bennett, $16; Mitchell, $13. The horses were called at 2:30 o'clock. Of the eight entries five started, Dame Lightbody, Kelsey, and Warery being drawn. Gaffney had the inside, George West second position, Granger third, Helen Bennett fourth, and Mitchell fifth. At the word the horses started in splendid style, Mitchell moving to the front, and was first to clear the first hurdle, George West second, Gaffney third, Granger fourth, and Helen Bennett last. At the second hurdle West led, with Granger second, Gaffney third, and the balance stretched out. At the fourth hurdle West was first by three lengths, Granger in making the leap struck the hurdle and fell, Gaffney following stumbled over Granger, throwing his rider, and went round the track riderless. On the second mile Geo. West led by several lengths, Mitchell second, Helen Bennett third, Granger fourth and far behind. On the homestretch Hellen Bennett had gained on Mitchell sufficient to make the race exciting. George West cleared the last hurdle a long distance ahead, coming in first, Mitchell second, Helen Bennett third, and Granger far behind.

SUMMARY.

FIRST RACE.—Hurdle race, purse $500; $100 to the second horse; Welter weights, two miles, over eight hurdles.

H. M. Gaffney's ch. g. George West, 5 years old, by Asteroid, out of Kate Hays, 150 pounds	1
Frank Owen's blk. g. Mitchell, aged, by imp. Mickey Free, dam by Wagner, 150 pounds	2
A. M. Smith's b. m. Helen Bennett, 3 years old, by Ulverston, out of Helen Douglass, 133 pounds	3
H. M. Gaffney's b. g. Gaffney, 3 years old, by Julius, out of Leisure, 135 pounds	0
D. McDaniel's Granger, aged, by imp. Aysgarth, dam by Charlie Ball, 158 pounds	0

Time—3:59¼.

HANDICAP SWEEPSTAKES FOR ALL AGES.

The next race on the programme was a handicap sweepstakes for all ages. There were five nominations and three starters, Katie Pease and Hartland being drawn. The horses were called at 3:12 o'clock. Mary Buckley had the inside, Red Dick filly second position, and Major Macon third. On the word being given the horses started in a bunch, and ran nicely together to the quarter, Major Macon and Mary Buckley neck and neck, and Red Dick filly a length behind. This position was maintained until coming down the backstretch, when Red Dick filly drew rapidly ahead, winning the dash by four lengths in 2:14¼. The contest between Major Macon and Mary Buckley on the homestretch was quite exciting, the former leading the latter by a nose.

SUMMARY.

SECOND RACE—Handicap sweepstakes for all ages; $50 each, half forfeit, and only $10 if declared, with $500 added; the second horse to save his stake, and to receive the money for declarations; one mile and a quarter:

D. McDaniel's filly, by Red Dick, out of Ettie Shippen, by Breckenridge, 75 pounds	1
O'Neill & Hannon's ch. g. Major Macon, 4 years old, by War Dance, out of Mary Cass, 93 pounds	2
D. McDaniel's r. f. Mary Buckley, 3 years old, by Leamington, out of Lady Duke, 75 pounds	3

Time—2:14¼.

THE THIRD RACE.

The third race was called at 4 o'clock. Nine nominations were made; three horses started, Spendthrift, Major Macon, Josie B., and Audubon being drawn. The horses started in fine style. Scratch led at the quarter, Katie Pease second, and Tar River third. At the half-mile pole Katie Pease drew ahead of Scratch, and at the three-quarter pole was fully fifteen lengths ahead, Tar River away behind. On the homestretch Katie Pease passed the score fully forty yards ahead, distancing the other horses and winning the race in 1:42¾. This is as fast a mile as was ever made with full weights, and has only been equaled by Springbok and Alarm. Gray Planet's mile in 1:42½ was run with four pounds off.

SUMMARY.

THIRD RACE.—Purse of $500 for all ages, $350 to first, $100 to second, and $50 to third; maidens allowed 5 pounds.

A. Gage's ch. f. Katie Pease, 4 years, by Planet, out of Minnie Mansfield, 105 pounds	1
H. M. Gaffney's b. c. Scratch, 3 years, by Kentucky, out of Fluke, 95 pounds	Dist.
T. M. Prendergrast's br. h. Tar River, by Tar River, dam unknown	Dist.

Time—1:42¾.

Three races are set down for to-morrow—a sweepstakes for three-year olds, a claiming race for all ages, and handicap sweepstakes for all ages. Rare sport is expected, and if the weather continues favorable, for which there is a good prospect, a large attendance is looked for.

POOLS ON TO-DAY'S RACES.

Pools were sold at Johnson's upon one of the races at Buffalo, the two miles for three-year olds, and the rates were as follows:

Madge	$150	$135
Culpeper	150	125
Vortex	55	40
Helen Bennet	7	5
Total	$362	$305

PROSPECT PARK RACES.

This is the second day of the running meeting of the Prospect Park Association, and there are four races on the card. The first is a dash of a mile and a quarter for all ages, in which are engaged Kadi, Dublin, Frank, and Quits. The second is the Prospect Park Cup, two and a quarter miles, in which there are six nominations. It is not known which horses will start against Mate. From present appearances, it looks like a walk over for Mr. Sanford. The third race is a match of $100 a side, half-mile heats, between General Yorke and Erastus Corning, each to carry 100 pounds. The concluding affair will be a hurdle race of two miles, over eight hurdles, in which are Vesuvius, 140 pounds; Impecunious, 139 pounds; Camden, 135 pounds; and Tabitha, 133 pounds. The pools last night, at Johnson's, were as follows:

MILE AND A QUARTER.

Dublin	$200	$140	$100
Kadi	85	70	40
Quits	46	36	26
Frank	21	11	11
Total	$352	$257	$177

MATCH HALF-MILE HEATS.

Erastus Corning	$55	$30
General Yorke	35	20

HURDLE RACE.

Vesuvius	$25	$56
Tabitha	14	35
Impecunious	5	
Camden	5	

TROTTING.

THE FLEETWOOD PARK MEETING—KILLARNEY WINNER OF THE SPIRIT OF THE TIMES' STAKES.

The *Spirit of the Times'* Stakes for three-year-olds was decided at Fleetwood Park yesterday. The stakes closed in May, 1872, with thirty-five entries, but only two contested for the prize, viz.: Capt. Isaiah Rynder's b. c. Killarney, and Dr. H. L. Wheaton's b. f. Leda, both of them by Aberdeen. Killarney was the favorite at 4 to 1.

SUMMARY.

FLEETWOOD PARK, Tuesday, Sept. 8.—The *Spirit of the Times'* Stakes, for three-year olds, of $250 each, mile heats, in harness, closed May 1, 1872, with thirty-five nominations at $50 each at the time of entrance. The final payment of $200 was only made good by two. Value of stake $2,150.

Isaiah Rynder's b. c. Killarney, by Aberdeen, dam a Mambrino mare. J. Murphy	1	1
Dr. H. L. Wheaton's b. f. Leda, by Aberdeen, dam Pattie W. Johnson	2	2

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	40¼	1:20	2:44¼
Second heat	40¼	1:21	2:44¼

KINGSTON DRIVING PARK.

RONDOUT, N. Y., Sept. 8.—The Fall meeting of the Kingston Driving Park Association commenced to-day, and was well attended.

FIRST RACE.—Purse $800, for horses that have never beaten three minutes; $400 to first, $250 to second, and $150 to third horse; twenty entries and twelve starters. The race was won by Isaac B. Gurnee's b. g. Trout in three straight heats in 2:38, 2:38, 2:35.

SECOND RACE.—Purse $800, for horses that have never beaten 2:36; $400 to first, $250 to second, $150 to third horse; nine entries and six starters:

SUMMARY

G. Walker's blk. m. May Bird	1	3	5	1	3
W. H. Mace's ch. g. Mountaineer	3	1	2	3	2
C. H. Burch's s. m. Rose Burch	4	6	3	2	1
Alex. Patterson's b. g. Wm. Walsh	5	5	1	5	5
Alden Goldsmith's b. m. Lottie	6	2	4	4	4
W. H. Whipple's b. m. Adelaide	2	4 dr.			

The race will be finished to-morrow. There will be a 2:40 and 2:31 race to-morrow.

BEACON PARK RACES—TWO CONTESTS.

BOSTON, Sept. 8.—The Fall Meeting at Beacon Park began to-day. The weather was fine, although the roads leading to the Park were several inches deep in dust. Notwithstanding this there was a large attendance of spectators. The first race was for 2:34 horses, and of the twenty entries nine started. In the pools the stallion Smuggler was the favorite at 100 to 60 for Young Rattler, 40 for Ben Smith, and 35 for the field. The favorite acted badly in the first heat, and lost it to Rattler; but the next three he won easily, although he did not get off well with the others, doing his trotting on the last half mile. The 2:24 race had five starters. Bodine was the favorite at 100 to 75 for all the others. He proved himself a winner in three straight heats, making his best record, and trotting himself out of the 2:30 classes. The following is a summary of each event:

FIRST RACE.—Purse $2,000, for 2:34 horses; mile heats, three in five, to harness.

Russel's b. s. Smuggler	9	1	1	1
Pike & Bowen's br. g. Young Rattler	1	2	2	3
Carroll's b. g. Essex	2	3	4	4
D. Mace's blk. g. Arthur	7	4	3	2
Bigley's b. m. Grace	4	8	6	6
Dugray's g. g. Ben Smith	4	5	5	7
Ricks' blk. s. Arthur	5	7	7	5
Hanson's b. m. Cora F.	8	6	8	9
Goff's br. m. Lady Woods	6	9	9	8

Time—2:23¼, 2:26, 2:27½, 2:27.

SECOND RACE.—Purse $5,000; for 2:24 horses; $1,250 to second, $750 to third, and $500 to the fourth horse.

Goodrich's b. g. Bodine	1	1	1
Tuft's gr. g. Hopeful	2	2	2
Carpenter's s. m. Susie	3	3	3
Raden's b. g. Castle Boy	4	4	4
O'Connor's b. g. George	5	5	5

Time—2:21¾, 2:19¼, 2:21½.

TROTTING AT THE DUTCHESS COUNTY FAIR.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Sept. 8.—The annual fair and cattle show of the Dutchess County Agricultural Society opened at Washington Hollow with a good attendance. The racing commenced at 2 o'clock.

FIRST RACE.—For three-minute horses owned in the county; purse $70; $40 to first, $20 to second, $10 to third horse; mile heats, best three in five.

William Velie's Flora Frost	1	1	1
J. O. Conklin's No Name	2	3	2
E. M. Smith's Frank	7	2	6
S. T. Winan's Scud	5	6	3
T. Mattison's Nelly	3	4	4
E. Brooks' Lady Patchen	6	7	5
S. P. Barton's Black Bess	4	5 dr.	

Time—2:43½, 2:42½, 2:46.

SECOND RACE.—For double teams, free for all; purse $140; $80 to first, $40 to second, $20 to third; mile heats, best three in five.

SUMMARY.

G. Sharpstein's Fred and Polly Lewis	1	1	1
C. Redevat's Sherman and Uncle Dave	2	2	2
J. Conklin's Draco Chief and J. H. Weeks	3	3	3

Time—2:40, 2:36, 2:38.

AN UNNATURAL FATHER.

Charles Dinser, aged forty-four, a shoemaker living at No. 705 Ninth avenue, was arrested last evening by Patrolmen Beck and McDermott, of the Twenty-second Precinct, charged with having sold his daughter Lena, aged thirteen, to one Peter Hollick, the proprietor of a house of ill-repute. Hollick was also arrested, and both the prisoners are detained at the West Forty-seventh Street Police Station. It appears that Hollick and Dinser, who does not enjoy a very enviable reputation among his neighbors, were in Wallinger's lager beer saloon, at Forty-seventh street and Ninth avenue, last evening, and the proprietor of the saloon overheard them bargaining for the sale of the girl. Hollick refused to pay the price demanded by the unnatural father for his daughter, and high words passed between them, which attracted the attention of Mr. Wallinger. On discovering what they were wrangling about, Mr. Wallinger left the saloon and informed Officer McDermott. As the men were talking German, a language of which he was entirely ignorant, McDermott summoned Officer Beck, a German, to his assistance. The latter on listening to their conversation heard enough to satisfy him that Dinser was selling his child to Hollick. Hollick during the conversation had been industriously plying Dinser with beer until the latter was considerably intoxicated, and when they left the saloon they separated with the understanding that Dinser was to send his little daughter to meet Hollick, who would wait at the corner of Forty-eighth street for her. Hollick waited at the corner indicated, watched by the officers for nearly a quarter of an hour; but the girl not making her appearance, he became impatient and proceeded to Dinser's apartments, and in a few moments returned, leading the little girl by the hand. Followed by the officers, he proceeded up Ninth avenue to Forty-ninth street, and through Forty-ninth street to Eighth avenue, where he was arrested as he was about to step on an Eighth avenue car with the girl. In answer to questions put to him by the officers, he said that the girl was his daughter, and he was taking her to his home. The girl, however, denied this, and said that Hollick was a friend of her father, whom he visited frequently, always giving her money and presents. She added that she was going to live with Mr. Hollick, who promised to give her handsome clothing, and have her well educated and cared for. Hollick and the girl were taken to the West Forty-seventh street Police Station and locked up. The officers then proceeded to the house in which Dinser resides, and on going to his apartments found him in bed in a drunken stupor. He was aroused and taken to the station-house. He denied having sold his daughter to Hollick, and said that Hollick had hired her as a servant. He was also locked up. It was stated by Dinser's fellow-tenants that he had previously sold two other daughters to Hollick.

THE FRENCH CANADIAN CONVENTION.

The tenth annual convention of the French Canadian Societies commenced its session at the Teutonia Assembly Rooms yesterday, and an organization was effected by the election of Prof. Geo. Batchelor, of the Bureau Central of this City, chairman of the convention, and Messrs. P. A. Normandeau and F. Lefebvre, secretaries. A committee, composed of Messrs. Paré, Belanger, and Boucher, was appointed to examine the credentials. Thirty delegates were present, representing nineteen societies. About 3 o'clock the convention was saluted by the Gardes Lafayette, under command of Capt. J. M. Dubois, who were passing the Assembly Rooms on their way to Hamilton Park to celebrate the anniversary of the birth of Gen. Lafayette, in which they were subsequently joined by the members of the convention. The Gardes Lafayette numbered four companies. In passing the convention at the Assembly Rooms the band accompanying them played the "Marseillaise." To-day the convention will resume its session, and in the evening the members will attend the Lyceum Theatre.

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

State Senator S. S. Lowery, of Utica, is at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Gov. Chas. R. Ingersoll, of Connecticut, is at the Albemarle Hotel.

Ex-Mayor Richard Vaux, of Philadelphia, is at the Hotel Brunswick.

A. J. Cassatt, Vice President of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company, is at the Windsor Hotel.

A. S. Ybarra, Secretary of the Legation of Venezuela at Washington, is at the Hoffman House.

Major Snow, of the British Army, and Gen. C. H. T. Collis, of Philadelphia, are at the Brevoort House.

Prof. F. L. Ritter, of Vassar College, and Capt. H. Tibbits, of the steam-ship City of Paris, are at the Everett House.

James Boyd, of the Panama *Star*, and Hon. Henry P. Haven, of Connecticut, are at the Union Square Hotel.

Ex-Congressman William H. Upson, of Ohio, and J. H. Devereaux, President of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway Company, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Congressman J. H. Sypher, of Louisiana; Hon. Francis S. Thayer, of Troy; Homer Ramsdell, of Newburg; and Mrs. Gen. Sherman, Washington, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

A CALL ACCEPTED.

Rev. John P. Hale, of Milwaukee, Wis., a graduate of the New-York Seminary, has accepted a call to the pastorate of the Claremont Presbyterian Church, Jersey City Heights.

THE SYSTEM IS OFTEN SO RAPIDLY REDUCED BY A SEVERE ATTACK OF DIARRHEA, OR OTHER AFFECTION OF THE BOWELS, AS TO GET ALMOST BEYOND THE REACH OF MEDICINE BEFORE THE PATIENT CAN REALIZE THE NECESSITY OF LOOKING ABOUT HIM FOR A REMEDY. BETTER KEEP BY YOU DR. JAYNE'S CARMINATIVE BALSAM, A SAFE CURATIVE FOR ASIATIC CHOLERA, CRAMPS, DYSENTERY, &c., AND THUS BE PRUDENTLY PREPARED TO TREAT THESE COMPLAINTS ON THEIR FIRST APPEARANCE.—*Advertisement.*

THE WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES, published this morning, contains:

RESOURCES OF WESTERN NEBRASKA.
WORK OF THE FISH COMMISSION.
LIEUT. WHEELER'S EXPEDITION.
OUR BUSINESS PROSPECTS.
THE BLACK HILLS GOLD MINES.
A VOYAGE TO YOKOHAMA.
MR. CHASE'S OPINIONS OF McCLELLAN AND FITZ JOHN PORTER.
DAIRY MANAGEMENT.
FARMING IN NEW-ENGLAND.
NOTES ON BEE-KEEPING, by Novice.
FARM-WORK IN SEPTEMBER, by ALEXANDER HYDE.
THE FISH LAW, by A. J. HINDS.
NEW-YORK FARMERS' CLUB.

With editorials on current topics, the latest political news, and full reports on financial and commercial affairs, the live stock and produce markets.

Copies for sale at the counter in THE TIMES Office. Price 5 cents.

Dr. O. W. Holmes and many distinguished men recommend WHITCOMB'S ASTHMA REMEDY. Sold by Druggists.—*Advertisement.*

Rupture is permanently cured by using the New Elastic Truss, which retains it comfortably through hardest exercise or severest strain. Sold at 683 Broadway.—*Advertisement.*

Dyeing and Cleaning.—Take your dyeing and cleaning to the New-York Dyeing and Printing Establishment, Staten Island. Offices, Nos. 98 Duane st., 752 Broadway, 610 6th av., New-York; Nos. 166 and 168 Pierrepont st., Brooklyn, and No. 40 North 8th st., Philadelphia. Established fifty-five years.

Hair Dye.—W. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye is splendid; best in the world. Never fails. Established thirty-seven years. Sold by druggists everywhere. Sold and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S celebrated Wig and Toupee Factory, No. 16 Bond st., New-York.

For All Purposes of a Family Liniment, the HOUSEHOLD PANACEA will be found invaluable. Immediate relief will follow its use in all cases of pain in the stomach, bowels, or side; rheumatism, colic, colds, sprains, and bruises. For internal and external use.

Wedding Cards, No. 104 Fulton st.
WILLIAM EVERDELL'S SONS. Established 1815.
We have no branch offices.

Wedding Invitations, Elegant Styles, Low prices; Foreign Note Paper, Crests, Monograms, &c.
JAMES EVERDELL, No. 302 Broadway.

Fall Styles of Gentlemen's Hats are Ready for inspection and sale at ESPENSCHEID'S, No. 118 Nassau st.

Lyon's Magnetic Insect Powder has never had a rival as an annihilator of insects and bugs.

Henry S. Nash has abandoned No. 44 West 23d st. His address is No. 52 Stevens Building, 27th st.

Tourists Should Obtain Lundborg's California Water, the new toilet luxury. Cooling and refreshing.

MARRIED.

CARTWRIGHT—TRAVER.—On Wednesday, Sept. 2, by Rev. W. C. Steel, GEORGE V. CARTWRIGHT to CORA F. TRAVER, second daughter of J. Oakley Traver, all of Brooklyn.

STILES—BEECHER.—March 19, by Rev. Alexander Nesbitt, at his residence, G. A. STILES, of Malden, Mass., to O. L. BEECHER, of New-York. No cards.

DIED.

BENJAMIN.—At Morristown, N. J., Tuesday, Sept. 8, Rev. EASTBURN BENJAMIN, youngest son of the late Meigs D. Benjamin, of this City, in the 38th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

BRANSCHEID.—On Sunday, Sept. 6, 1874, JOHN P. BRANSCHEID, in the 81st year of his age.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 26 Marcy av., Williamsburg, on Wednesday, at 2 o'clock P. M.

BIRD.—On Monday, Sept. 7, FREEMAN B. BIRD, in the 63d year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 150 East 45th st., on Wednesday, 9th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

BUMSTED.—At Jersey City, on Monday, Sept. 7, WILLIAM H. BUMSTED, aged 39 years, 1 month, and 24 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, Ocean avenue, on Thursday, 10th inst., at 2 o'clock.

CONWAY.—At Manchester, Mass., on Monday, Sept. 7, 1874, FREDERIC B. CONWAY, in the 55th year of his age.

The funeral will take place from the Church of Our Father, corner of Atlantic st. and Clermont av., Brooklyn, on Thursday, the 10th inst., at 1 P. M.

The members of the dramatic profession and the friends of the deceased are invited to attend a meeting, to be holden at the Park Theatre, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, the 9th inst., at 1:30 P. M., to take appropriate action in the premises.

CODINGTON.—On Sunday, Sept. 6, 1874, GEORGE F. CODINGTON, relict of 1812, aged 81 years, 9 months and 21 days.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at his late residence, on Wednesday, at 3 o'clock P. M. Carriages will meet the 1 o'clock train from 30th st. at Yonkers.

COMSTOCK.—Suddenly, at his residence, No. 12 Livingston place, GILBERT H. COMSTOCK, in his 47th year.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral to-day, Wednesday, at 12:30 P. M. Remains will be taken to Tarrytown for interment.

GALE.—Suddenly, at the house of her brother-in-law, L. E. Jackson, ANNA E. GALE, wife of Geo. H. Gale, and youngest daughter of the late Jeremiah Terbell.

Funeral on Thursday, Sept. 10, at 11:30 A. M., from her late residence, Avenue E, Bergen Point, N. J. Train via New-Jersey Central Railroad leaves foot of Liberty st. at 10:30 A. M.

GARDINER.—On Tuesday, Sept. 8, MATTHEW GARDINER, in the 82d year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 266 Front st., near Hudson av., Brooklyn, on Thursday, the 10th inst., at 2 P. M.

GOVE.—On Monday, Sept. 7, Miss LIZZIE H. GOVE, aged 23 years.

Funeral services at the house of her uncle, P. J. Bogert, No. 146 West Houston st., on Wednesday, at 2:30 P. M. The remains will be taken to Boston for interment.

POILLON.—On Sunday evening, 6th inst., at his country residence, Bay View, Westchester County, ALEXANDER C. POILLON, of this City.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the Reformed (Dutch) Church, corner of 5th av. and 48th st., on Wednesday morning, at 10 o'clock.

STONE.—On Tuesday morning, Sept. 8, CORNELIA T. STONE, widow of Reuben C. Stone.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 995 6th av., on Thursday morning at 10 o'clock.

WHITEFIELD.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, 8th inst., WILLIAM H. WHITEFIELD, in the 45th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

WOOD.—On Monday, Sept. 7, after a lingering illness, MABEL FANNIE, youngest daughter of Geo. J. and M. E. Wood, aged 3 years and 7 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from St. Thomas Chapel, 60th st., between 2d and 3d avs., this day at 12 M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOVELTIES.

Among the new goods we have opened during the past week, are many articles now imported for the first time.

There is no such assortment of really desirable goods for wedding presents to be found in the City. Everything is of the best quality, and it will repay anyone to go a long distance to visit our store.

Among the new goods are real bronzes, new black sets, polished bronzes, and a very great variety of oxidised and ormolu articles.

THE PRICES ARE LOW.

HOWARD & CO.,
No. 222 5th av., N. Y.

A HOUSE AS A FREE GIFT TO EVERY sixty-fourth purchaser of a lot in Garden City Park.—646 lots, from $150 to $300 each, payable $5 or $10 monthly, (without interest,) and ten two-story dwellings now being erected, to be distributed by drawings on next Christmas Eve among those who have purchased the lots. No extra cost. No chance to lose, but ten chances to receive a present of a dwelling. Come at 9 o'clock any morning and accompany the agent to see the property free of expense. Free excursion every Sunday by special train at 9:30 A. M., returning at 12:15 noon. All lots are good, but choice of location can be had by applying at once. Maps and free tickets at HITCHCOCK'S Real Estate Head-quarters, No. 355 3d av., corner 26th st., New-York. Inclose stamp for map.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE, DIABETES, GRAVEL, Calculi, Gout, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Disease of the Liver, Kidneys, Bladder, Prostate Glands, Premature Prostration, Organic Debility, and Chronic Affections, (incurable by general practitioners.) A sixty page 12mo pamphlet, explaining their successful treatment by Nature's Specific, BETHESDA MINERAL SPRING WATER, and Dr. A. HAWLEY HEATH, the author, will be sent free to any address. Depot and reception rooms, No. 200 Broadway, New-York.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe for the week ending SATURDAY, Sept. 12, 1874, will close at this office as follows: On TUESDAY at 12 M., on WEDNESDAY at 12 M., on THURSDAY at 11:30 A. M., and on SATURDAY at 11:30 A. M. and 12 M. T. L. JAMES, Postmaster.

GOLD PENS.

FOLEY'S CELEBRATED GOLD PENS.
NO. 2 ASTOR HOUSE,
Opposite Herald Office.

R. STUART WILLIS, ATTORNEY AND Counselor at Law, Notary Public, No. 132 Broadway, Room No. 4 New-York.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

PROF. TYNDALL'S WORKS.

HEAT AS A MODE OF MOTION. 1 vol., 12mo, cloth, $2.
FRAGMENTS OF SCIENCE FOR UNSCIENTIFIC PEOPLE. 1 vol., 12mo, cloth. $2.
LIGHT AND ELECTRICITY. 1 vol., 12mo, cloth. $1 25.
HOURS OF EXERCISE IN THE ALPS. Illustrated. 12mo, cloth. $2.
FARADAY AS A DISCOVERER. By JOHN TYNDALL. 1 vol., 12mo. $1.
ON SOUND. 1 vol., 12mo, cloth. $2.
RADIANT HEAT. 1 vol., 8vo, cloth. $5.
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FORMS OF WATER. International Scientific Series. 1 vol., 12mo. $1 50.

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CRITIQUES AND ADDRESSES. 12mo, cloth. $1 50.
MORE CRITICISMS ON DARWIN, AND ADMINISTRATIVE NIHILISMS. 1 vol., 12mo, cloth. 50 cents.

D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers,
Nos. 549 and 551 Broadway.

Either of the above will be sent to any part of the United States on receipt of the price.

POLITICAL.

FIRST GUN FOR TWENTY-FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT YOUNG MEN'S REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A regular meeting will be held at the head-quarters, Saenger Hall, No. 1,574 3d av., THURSDAY EVENING, Sept. 10, at 8 o'clock. Eminent speakers will address the meeting.
H. O. MONARQUE, President.
GEO. A. EBBLEY, Secretary.

THE REAL ESTATE MARKET.

At the Exchange yesterday, Tuesday, Sept. 8, A. H. Muller & Son sold by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, under the direction of William Sinclair, Esq., Referee, the five-story, double brick tenement house and lot, 25 by 100, on the north side of Thirty-eighth street, 250 feet east of Second avenue, and the two two-story brick houses and lots, each 25 by 100, adjoining, with stables on rear, to Ephraim D. Brown for $22,500.

Joseph McGuire sold, by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, under the direction of John Hays, Esq., Referee, the lot of land, 20 by 75, on the north side of One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street, 70 feet west of Fourth avenue, to Joseph L. Greeley for $3,375.

V. K. Stevenson, Jr., sold by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of George S. Sedgwick, Esq., Referee, the three-story brick house and lot, 27.8 by 100, No. 304 Delancey street, on the north-east corner of Lewis street, to Herman Wolf, defendant, for $20,000.

R. V. Harnett, by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, sold, under the direction of Timothy J. Campbell, Esq., Referee, the two-story frame house and lot, 25 by 96 by 116, rear irregular, on the south side of Eighty-first street, 100 feet east of Third avenue, with triangular gore 25 by 19.3, adjoining on the rear. Philip Bohnot, who holds a judgment against the defendant, bought the property for $5,100.

D. M. Seaman readjourned the assignee's sale of the premises known as Nos. 128 and 130 Mercer street, to Tuesday, Sept. 15.

William Kennelly adjourned the foreclosure sale of the house and lot, 25 by 97.6 by 25.2 by 94.2, on the south side of Fifty-sixth street, 150 feet west of Ninth avenue, to Tuesday, Sept. 15.

We notice that Mr. Wyckoff, of the firm of Wyckoff & Janes, Brooklyn, has taken an office in No. 21 Park Row, and will deal in New-York as well as Brooklyn, property, under the firm name of J. N. Wyckoff & Co.

TO-DAY'S AUCTIONS.

The auctions announced for to-day at the Exchange are as follows:

By William Kennelly, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, under the direction of William H. Leonard, Esq., Referee, of the two-story house and lot, 25 by 100.11, on the north side of One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street, 200 feet west of Sixth avenue.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & White, Surrogate's sale of the estate of Hippolite E. Riffard, deceased, consisting of the three-story and basement brick house and lot, 20 by 100, No. 46 West Forty-fifth street, south side, 360 feet east of Sixth avenue.

EXCHANGE SALES—TUESDAY, SEPT. 8.

NEW-YORK.

By A. H. Muller & Son.

1 five-story brick tenement-house, and two two-story brick houses and plot of land, 75x100, on the n. s. of 38th st., 250 ft. e. of 2d av.	$22,500
By Joseph McGuire.	
1 lot, 20x75, on n. s. of 127th st., 70 ft. w. of 4th av.	3,375
By V. K. Stevenson, Jr.	
1 three-story brick house and lot, 27.8x100, No. 304 Delancey st., n. e. corner of Lewis st.	20,000
By R. V. Harnett.	
1 two-story frame house and lot, 25x96x116, n. of 81st st., 100 ft. e. of 3d av., with triangular gore adjoining on rear, 25x19.3	5,100

RECORDED REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

NEW-YORK.

Monday, Sept. 7.

17th st., n. s., 125 ft. e. of 10th av., 25x98.9	$6,700
112th st., n. s., 226.4 ft. w. of Av. A, 20.10x100.11	18,000
Same property	18,000
St. Nicholas av., e. s., 680.9 ft. s. of 145th st., runs s. 10.9 ft., thence e. 136 ft. to centre old road, thence n. e. to w. s. of a new av., thence n. along new av. 25 ft., thence w. 100 ft., thence s. 100 ft., thence w. 100 ft. to point of beginning; 145th st., s. s., 202.10 ft. e. of St. Nicholas av., runs s. along proposed new av. 205 ft. to centre of old road, thence n. e., thence n. along turns in said road to 145th st., thence w. 12.9 ft. to beginning; 145th st., n. s., intersection of centre line of old road, said point being 169 ft. from n. e. corner of former 9th av., runs n., thence n. e., thence w., following curves of old road to point of intersection with e. s. of former 9th av. at a point 374.9 ft. from n. e. corner of 145th st. and said 9th av., thence s. 249.10 ft. to a point 124.11 ft. n. from n. e. corner of said 9th av., thence to 145th st., thence e. 100 ft.; thence s. 125 ft. to 145th st., thence e. 69 ft.; 9th av., n. w. corner of 146th st., runs n. 42 ft. to centre of old road, thence s. w. to 146th st. at a point 54.2 ft. w. of 9th av., thence e. 54.2 ft. to beginning; 10th av., w. s., 84.3 ft. s. of 141st st., runs n. w. 284.9 ft. to s. s. of 141st st. at a point 272.1 ft. w. of 10th av., thence e. along street 272.1 ft. to 10th av., thence s. 84.3 ft. to beginning; 10th av., n. w. corner of 143d st., runs n. 15.6 ft. to Bloomingdale Road, thence s. w. along road 17.5 ft. to 143d st., thence e. 8 ft.; 140th st., s. s., 74.7 ft. w. of 9th av., runs s. w. 32.6 ft., thence n. w. to centre of 140th st. at a point 357.6 ft. w. of 9th av., thence e. along centre line 280 ft. to a point about 77.6 ft. w. of 9th av., thence s. 31 ft. to beginning	53,337

LEASES RECORDED.

Bleecker st., No. 54, 3 years,	2 years per year	1,200
	1 year per year	1,500

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FIRST-CLASS HOUSES FOR SALE BY ISAAC HONIG.
5th av., near 62d st., 25 feet front, four stories.
5th av., near 57th st., 21 and 27 feet front, four stories.
5th av., corner 50th st., 25 feet front, four stories.
6th av., near 41st st., 16.6 feet front, four stories.
57th st., near 5th av., 27, 30.6, and 32 feet front, four stories.
56th st., near 5th av., 25 feet front, four stories.
55th st., near 5th av., 22.6 feet front, four stories.
53d st., near 5th av., 23 and 25 feet front, four stories.
52d st., near 5th av., 25 feet front, four stories.
47th st., near 5th av., 21.6 feet front, four stories.
35th st., bet. 5th and 6th avs., 20 ft. front, three stories.
25th st., between 5th and 6th avs., 20 feet front, four stories.
For permits and full particulars, apply to ISAAC HONIG, No. 111 Broadway, Rooms G and H basement.

ON 42D ST., OPPOSITE RESERVOIR PARK.—A handsome four-story brown-stone house, 22x55; hardwood finish, elegantly frescoed and fitted up; lot 100 feet; leasehold, low ground rent; price $35,000; also on same block, house similar to the above with fine stable attached; lot 200 feet deep; for sale at a bargain. E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st.

A FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone residence for sale, by order of executors; on 17th st., between 5th and 6th avs. The house is splendidly built; 28x90 feet, with side windows on both sides, and is in perfect order. Will be sold very reasonably. E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st.

FOR SALE, ONE BLOCK FROM DR. HALL'S new church, south-west corner Madison av. and 55th st., a new, well-built four-story brown-stone high stoop house; burglar alarm, double floors, &c., &c. Address OWNER, Box No. 645 Post Office.

THIRTY-SIXTH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—FOR sale an elegant first-class four-story brick house, with brown-stone trimmings; house 25x65, and extension; lot 25x100. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

JOHN S. PIERCE, NO. 106 BROADWAY, OFFERS for sale at a positive bargain, and on very easy terms, (or will exchange for a smaller house,) a first-class four-story high-stoop brown-stone house on West 57th st., near 9th av.

STABLE FOR SALE.
31st st., between 6th and 7th avs., a first-class brick stable for sale, 25x80x100. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY HIGH-stoop brown-stone house, about 25x60x100, situated in 56th st., between 5th and 6th avs., one of the best locations in the City. HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

SITE FOR COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE.— Eighty acres, sprout and timber, lying within 100 rods of depot in Patchogue, Long Island; part can be sold off in building lots; high, rolling land, bordering on a splendid trout-pond of twenty acres; in sight of Great Oyster Bay. For beauty of location it can't be beat. Price $50 per acre; quarter down, balance on time. Address A. J. HINDS, Patchogue, Long Island.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, LANDS, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER R. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner of Main and Cone streets.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

SUPREME COURT.—THE MUTUAL LIFE INSUR-ANCE COMPANY, OF NEW-YORK, plaintiffs, against ANDREW SPENCE, and Margaret M. W., his wife; James F. Gein, Stephen C Williams, Stephen Wellstood, John J. Ferdon, Joseph D. West, and John H. Holt, defendants.—In pursuance of a judgment of the Supreme Court, made and entered in the above-entitled action, I, the undersigned, the Referee therein appointed, will sell at public auction, at Carpenter's Hotel, Morrisania, opposite the Harlem Railroad Depot, in the Twenty-third Ward, of the City of New-York, on the 26th day of September, 1874, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day: All those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, situate in the late Town of Morrisania, now the 23d Ward of the City of New-York, and bounded and described as follows, designated on a certain map, entitled "Map of Inwood, Towns of Morrisania and West Farms, Westchester County, and State of New-York," dated June 1st, 1868, made by R. Rosa, Surveyor, and filed in the office of the Register of Westchester County, by the numbers 359 (three hundred and fifty-nine) and 360, (three hundred and sixty), bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the southerly corner of said lot, number 359, as laid down on said map, on the westerly side of Inwood avenue, which is distant one hundred and seventy-three feet northerly from an angle in Inwood avenue; thence running northwesterly at right angles to Inwood avenue two hundred and five (205) feet to Cromwell or Doughty's Brook; thence northwardly along said brook as the same winds and turns to the southerly side of High Bridge street as laid down on said map; thence northeastwardly along the line of High Bridge street, twenty-three feet to Inwood avenue; thence southwardly along Inwood avenue, five hundred and five feet, to the place of beginning, be the said several dimensions more or less.—Dated Aug. 31, 1874.
J. O. DYKMAN, Referee.
GIFFORD and BROWN, Plaintiffs' Attorneys, White Plains, N. Y.

EXECUTORS' SALE.—AT PUBLIC AUCTION, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23, 1874, at 1 o'clock P. M., on the premises, if not previously sold, at Pleasantville, Westchester County, N. Y., on the New-York and Harlem Railroad, thirty miles from the City, a valuable property, the late residence of Caleb Wildey, deceased, situated on the main street; 4½ acres of land, plenty of fruit; house two-story double, twelve rooms; barn, carriage-house, &c., in good order; near to depot, churches, and schools; terms easy. Inquire on the premises, or of THOMAS G. SWARTWOUT, No. 299 Broadway, Room No. 41, New-York, or of [illegible] [illegible] Dean st., Brooklyn.
ELIZA ANN WILDEY, [illegible]
ALEXANDER WILDEY, [illegible]

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer, Nos. 21 Park row and 37 Nassau st.
MONDAY, Sept. 14,
ON THE PREMISES AT
BARTOW,
PELHAM TOWNSHIP, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, A NEW VILLAGE ON LINE OF HARLEM BRANCH OF THE NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD.
GRAND OPENING SALE AND FIRST CHOICE OF
300 SPLENDID LOTS
around the new depot. Water-fronts on Pelham Bay, high lands, overlooking the Sound, fifty-three minutes from business centres, and seven miles from New-York centre, with commutation less than stage fare. Free excursion, leaving New-York at 10:45 A. M. Collation. Grafulla's Band, Harrison, &c. Sale absolute. Maps, tickets, &c., of JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., No. 21 Park row, New-York.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.
A. J. BLEECKER, SON & WHITE—WILL sell at auction, by order of the Surrogate, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 9, at 12 M., at Exchange Sales-room, the three-story and basement high stoop brick house and lot, No. 46 West 45th st., between 5th and 6th avs., subject to $10,000 mortgage.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET UNFURNISHED.
38th st., near 7th av., 20 feet wide, $2,700.
47th st., near 6th av., 19 feet wide, $2,500.
49th st., near 6th av., 21 feet wide, $3,500.
49th st., near 5th av., 18 feet wide, $3,000.
52d st., near 5th av., 23 feet wide, $5,000.
60th st., near Boulevard, 20 feet wide, $2,000.
And many others, furnished and unfurnished.
B. W. WILLIAMS, No. 837 6th av.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—NO. 5 EAST 33d st.; the house is fully furnished with new and first-class furniture; will be let low to a strictly private family. For terms and permit to see house, apply to J. B. BREED, No. 479 Broadway.

NEATLY FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT.— A first-class three-story high stoop brown stone house, 20x50x100, in West 48th st., near 6th av.; house and furniture in perfect order.
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED HOUSES on and adjoining Fifth, Madison, and Park avs., Murray Hill, &c., at reduced rentals.
V. K. STEVENSON, Jr., No. 31 East 17th st., or No. 11 Pine st.

TO LET—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED AND IN PER-fect order, three-story and basement brown-stone house, 17x50, No. 147 East 55th st.; rent $200 per month. G. W. FANNING, No. 53 Bleecker st.

TO LET—UPPER PART OF BROWN-STONE BUILD-ing No. 50 West 14th st.: fifteen rooms in first-class order. Apply at Room No. 10, No. 2 Nassau st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO RENT—THE MOST ELIGIBLE OFFICES IN the National Shoe and Leather Bank building, on the second floor, suitable for an insurance company, (now occupied by the Berkshire Life.) Possession given May 1. For particulars inquire at above-named bank.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALE—BY ASSIGNEE IN BANKRUPT-cy in the matter of JAMES S. ASPINWALL, bankrupt.—The undersigned will sell at public auction, by Jere. Johnson, Jr., auctioneer, at his sales-room, No. 37 Nassau st., in the City of New-York, at 11 o'clock A. M., on Thursday, Sept. 24, 1874, the following described property, belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt, to wit:

A claim against James Syme, of New-Orleans, La., being his note, dated Oct. 19, 1864, for $349 93-100 and interest.

A claim against Frederick Nichols, of Galveston, Texas, for $1,199 53, now in hands of Ballenger, Jack & Mott, attorneys, for collection.

A certificate for twenty shares capital stock of Nyack and Northern Railroad Company, par value $100 per share.

A certificate for ten shares capital stock of the Westchester Fire Insurance Company, par value $10 per share.

A certificate for two shares capital stock of the Rockland County Female Institute, par value $50 each; also another certificate for two shares of the same stock, claimed to be invalid.

A large quantity of old account-books, check-books, and other books and papers, including sundry protested notes, book accounts, and claims, together with all the rest, and residue of the estate and effects of the said bankrupt, excepting only certain claims, to be designated at the sale.

Terms, cash on the day of sale at the office of the Assignee, No. 88 William st., when and where the property will be delivered with proper assignments, the Assignee assuming no responsibility. Information may be obtained from the Assignee at any time before the sale. GEORGE M. OLCOTT, Assignee.
s9-1aw3wW*

THE ENTIRE STOCK OF PATON & CO.,
Consisting of Linens, White Goods, and Upholstery Goods, will be sold without reserve
At No. 341 Broadway, on
TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, AND FRIDAY, SEPT. 8, 9, and 11,
By WILMERDING, HOGUET & CO., Auctioneers.

WHARFAGE FOR SALE.
WILLIAM KENNELLY will sell at public auction, for the Department of Docks, at 12 o'clock noon Sept. 15, 1874, the right to collect wharfage for five years from Pier at foot of 40th st., North River.
For particulars see the *City Record*. Copies for sale at No. 2 City Hall.

O. H. PIERSON, GENERAL AUCTIONEER and dealer in Real Estate, No. 5 Pine st., New-York. Foreclosure chattel mortgage sale of household furniture, by order of John B. Mayo, attorney for mortgagee, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 9, 1874, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the residence No. 114 East Twenty-seventh st., City. Consists of general variety of household, parlor, and kitchen furniture. Terms of sale—Cash before delivery of goods.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of M. B. BRADY, bankrupt.—The undersigned gives notice that he will sell at public vendue, on the 25th day of September, 1874, at 10 A. M., at No. 13 Bowery, in the City of New-York, (sales-room of S. Hermann,) one large double Herrings safe and lot chandeliers belonging to estate of above-named bankrupt.—New-York, Sept. 1, 1874.
CHAS. GERDING, Assignee.
s2-1aw3wW*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE MATTER OF IS-RAEL LINDNER, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that I will sell at public auction, through Richard Walters, auctioneer, at No. 27 East Broadway, on the 16th day of September next, at 10:30 o'clock, all the stock in trade of Israel Lindner, bankrupt, consisting of jewelry, watches, safe, and fixtures.
KAUFMANN KAUFMANN, Assignee,
au26-1aw3wW* No. 26 John street.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against TIMOTHY G. CHURCHILL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of Lee & Alvord, at No. 20 Nassau street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 26th day of September next. Dated, New-York, the 23d day of March, 1874.
ANNA P. CHURCHILL,
E. VIRGINIA CHURCHILL,
HENRY Y. SATTERLEE,
Executors, &c., of Timothy G. Churchill deceased.
LEE & ALVORD, Proctors for Executors.
mh25-1aw6mW

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN A. PARKER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, RICHARD B. PARKER, at his office, No. 81 Cedar street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 6th day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 6th day of May, 1874.
RICHARD B. PARKER,
FREDERICK J. PARKER,
my6-1aw6mW* CHARLES E. PARKER,
Executors of Estate of Jno. A. Parker, deceased.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against AMOS F. HATFIELD, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at office of H. B. Brundrett, Nos. 448 and 450 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 13th day of March, 1874.
SARAH A. HATFIELD, Executrix.
HART B. BRUNDRETT, THOMAS JONES, } Executors.
mh25-1aw6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THEOPHILUS ANTHONY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Theophilus A. Brouwer, No. 37 Nassau street, Room No. 2, in the City of New-York, on or before the 26th day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 18th day of May, 1874.
EDWARD ANTHONY, THEOPHILUS A. BROUWER, } Executors.
m201aw6mW*

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF OWEN T. COFfin, Surrogate of the County of Westchester, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against WILLIAM MARSHALL, late of the town of Somers, in said county, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, executrix of the last will and testament of the said deceased, at her residence in said town of Somers, on or before the 23d day of January, A. D. 1875.—Dated this 17th day of July, A. D. 1874.
ELIZABETH MARSHALL, Executrix.
jy22-1aw6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against REUEL SMITH, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business at the office of S. & R. Lord, No. 34 Burling slip, in the City of New-York, on or before the 14th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 7th day of April, 1874. EDMOND R. SMITH, Executor.
ap8-1aw6mW

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JEHIEL J. POST, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his residence, No. 14 East 23d st., in the City of New-York, on or before the eighth day of March next.—Dated, New-York, the first day of September, 1874. JOHN H. MAHONY, Executor.
s2-1aw6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against NORMAN BOARDMAN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 7 East Thirty-fourth street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 23d day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 17th day of April, 1874.
ANNIE Y. BOARDMAN, Administratrix.
ap22-1aw6mW*

INSTRUCTION.

COLUMBIA
No. 333 4th av., between 24th and 25th sts.
GRAMMAR
111th year begins MONDAY, Sept. 14.
SCHOOL.
Principals { Dr. R. S. BACON, A. M., LL. B. / B. H. CAMPBELL, A. M.
Complete in all departments. Circulars containing full particulars at Putnam's and the School.

KEBLE SCHOOL, SYRACUSE, N. Y.
Boarding School for Young Ladies and Children, under the supervision of Right Rev. F. D. HUNTINGTON, Bishop of Central New-York.
Instruction comprises a thorough English course, the ancient and modern languages, music and drawing. The next school-year will commence on Wednesday, Sept. 16.
For circulars apply to MARY J. JACKSON, Syracuse, N. Y.

MRS. & MISS STEERS'
Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children No. 12 East 47th st.,
Between 5th and Madison avs., New-York,
and also the new branch at
Washington Heights, Boulevard, 152d st.,
will commence on THURSDAY, Sept. 24, 1874.
An early attendance is specially requested.
School carriage in attendance for No. 12 East 47th st.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,
Founded A. D. 1820.
Rev. HENRY B. CHAPIN, Ph. D., Principal,
No. 79 West 52d st., corner 6th av., (late No. 101 West 14th st.) Boys prepared for college or business. A primary department. The fifty-fifth school year begins MONDAY, Sept. 21, 1874. Circulars furnished on application. School-rooms open for inspection and for classifying new pupils from 2 to 5 P. M., Sept. 14 to 19.

MOUNT PLEASANT MILITARY ACADEMY.— A select Boarding-school for Boys, at Sing Sing on the Hudson. The course of instruction embraces the following departments: Classical, Modern Languages, Elementary, Mathematical, English Studies, and Natural Science. Classes are also formed in Music, Drawing, Fencing, and Elocution. A thoroughly organized Military Department. Riding-school, with well-trained Horses, Gymnasium, &c. Will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16. J. HOWE ALLEN, Principal, Sing Sing, N. Y.

ATHENÆUM SEMINARY
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
Corner of Clinton st. and Atlantic av., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Prof. GEO. N. BIGELOW, A. M., Rev. JOHN F. BIGELOW, D. D., } Principals.
The seventh year of this school will commence on MONDAY, Sept. 21, 1874.

MLLES. CHARBONNIER'S
French Protestant Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies' NO. 36 EAST 35TH ST., (formerly No. 42 Avenue Du Roule, Neuilly, Paris,) will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23. Address as above until the first week in September, when Mlles. CHARBONNIER will be at their house in New-York.

MRS. BLEECKER'S
HOME BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
Will reopen Sept. 28, 1874,
NO. 20 EAST 47TH ST.
FRENCH AND GERMAN Resident Governesses,
MRS. J. V. B. BLEECKER, MISS PEGRAM.

GROVE HALL, NEW-HAVEN, CONN.
SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.
Established 1820.
School year will open Sept. 16.
For circulars address
E. A. KINGSLEY, M. A., Principal.

MISS AYRES'
ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN SCHOOL,
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
will reopen at No. 15 WEST 42d st., NEAR 5th av., NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23.

ABINGDON BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for Young Ladies and Children.—Male department separate. Thorough grounding in English and practical branches. Also preparation in collegiate studies and for business. Interview or circular at Class Rooms, No. 275 West 11th st., New-York.

VASSAR COLLEGE, POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.—The Fall session will open WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16. Entrance examinations continue three days. Regular college duties begin with evening prayers on FRIDAY, the 18th inst. at 6:30 P. M. For catalogue, address W. L. DEAN, Register Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S ENGLISH, FRENCH and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and little girls, Nos. 6 and 8 East 53d st., New-York. Exercises for the next year will begin at 9 A. M. Oct. 1, when all pupils should be present. New school, ars will report Sept. 29, when teachers will class them.

THE MURRAY HILL INSTITUTE—A BOARDing and Day School for boys, No. 58 Park av., between 37th and 38th sts., commences its eleventh year, Sept. 21. Boarders limited to four; day scholars to fifty. Circulars sent on application.
JOSEPH D. HULL, Principal.

FRIENDS' SEMINARY FOR BOYS AND GIRLS, RUTHERFORD PLACE AND 16TH ST.—Commences its fourteenth year, ninth month, eight, 1874; superior location; advantages excellent; terms moderate. Apply at Seminary for catalogue.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S SCHOOL WILL BE REopened Sept. 15, at No. 1,214 Broadway, near 30th st. Terms from $100 to $300. A few boarders taken. Circulars at G. P. Putnam's Sons, corner 23d st. and 4th av., and at the school. Carpentry taught. Outdoor classes organized.

MISS MEEKER'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
Will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 21,
At No. 56 Washington st., Norwich, Conn.

MRS. MARY RODGERS GRIFFITTS
Will reopen her French, German, and English Day-school for Young Ladies and Children, at No. 23 West 48th st., on MONDAY, Sept. 28. Particular attention paid to the German language.

MRS. EDWARD B. WHITE,
NO. 59 WEST 42D ST.,
RESERVOIR PARK.
English, French, German, Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children; will reopen Sept. 28.

MR. YOUNG'S FAMILY AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
CHILTON HILL, ELIZABETH, N. J.,
Will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 14.

MRS. M. S. PARKS,
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 13 Livingston av., New-Brunswick, N. J.
Will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16. Address as above.

CHAPPAQUA MOUNTAIN INSTITUTE—A Boarding-school for both sexes, under the care of the Society of Friends. Fall term begins 9th month 7th.
Address S. C. COLLINS, Principal, Chappaqua, N. Y.

FEZANDIE INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENTLEmen, No. 37 West 33d st., New-York.—Reopening on Sept. 15; complete studies. The Principal will be at home on and after Sept. 7.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS SEMINARY FOR young ladies, Nos. 136, 138, and 140 Montague st., Brooklyn, N. Y., opens Sept. 23, 1874.
CHARLES E. WEST, LL. D., Principal.

THE MISSES GRAHAM, SUCCESSORS OF THE Misses Green, will reopen their school for young ladies at No. 1 5th av., first house from Washington square, on MONDAY, the 28th of September, 1874.

ENGLEWOOD CLASSICAL AND MATHE-matical school for boys; term commences Sept. 14. For circulars, address AUG. KURSTEINER, M. D., T. R. WHITE, A. M., Principals, Englewood, N. J.

REV. D. A. HOLBROOK'S MILITARY School, Sing Sing, N. Y., will begin its next term Sept. 15. First roll-call at 6 P. M.

NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND.—MISS VEDDER will succeed Miss WHITTEMORE in her School for Young Ladies and Children; course of instruction and corps of teachers will remain the same. Reopens Sept. 15.

WOODBURN.—A FAMILY AND CLASSICAL School for young boys, Hartford, Conn. Number limited to eighteen. The Fall term will begin Sept. 15.
C. E. ABBOTT, Principal.

MRS. ROBERTS AND MISS WALKER will re-open their English and French Day School for Young Ladies and Little Girls, at No. 148 Madison av., on Wednesday, Sept. 23.

M. OAKEY'S ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL for boys, Jamesburg, N. J., reopens Sept. 16; a limited number, careful instruction, and pleasant home. Send for circular.

CORNWALL HEIGHTS INSTITUTE—FOR young ladies, Cornwall-on-Hudson, New-York, Rev. L. H. REID, Principal, will open Sept. 16; healthy location; elegant building; competent teachers. Address Principal.

MISS S. B. JOHNSTON, NO. 793 LEXINGTON av., will reopen her Boarding and Day School for young ladies and little girls, THURSDAY, Sept. 24.

PROF. ROUSSEL'S FRANCO-AMERICAN INSTItute for Boys, corner Broadway and 45th st., reopens MONDAY, Sept. 14.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL, SING SING, N. Y.—REV. J. BRECKENRIDGE GIBSON, D. D., Rector. The next year will begin Sept. 15.

FLUSHING (N. Y.) INSTITUTE.—BOARDING School for boys, begins Sept. 15.
A. P. NORTHROP. E. A. FAIRCHILD.

MISS E. A. HAMMEKEN'S BOARDING-SCHOOL for young ladies reopens Sept. 14. Address the Principal, Fairview, South Orange, N. J.

MRS. N. H. GILLET WILL OPEN A BOARDING and day school, for young ladies and children, on THURSDAY, Sept. 24, at Orange, N. J.

MISS MASON WILL RESUME HER HOME classes for young ladies and children on Oct. 1, at No. 113 West 44th st. Address by letter until Sept. 15.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, 352 West 20th st., N. Y., reopens Sept. 16.

NESHANIC INSTITUTE FOR BOYS, NESHANic, Somerset County, N. J., reopens Sept. 16. Address Rev. P. D. OAKEY.

MR. HAMMOND'S SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS, No. 692 6th av., (Reservoir Park, South,) will open Sept. 21.

NAZARETH HALL.—BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR boys, at Nazareth, Northampton County, Penn.

FREEHOLD INSTITUTE, FREEHOLD, N. J., for boys. Rev. A. G. CHAMBERS, Principal.

MOUNTAIN INSTITUTE, Suffern, N. Y. $240 pays for board and tuition. T. W. SUFFERN, Principal.

BOYS' SCHOOL.—52 weeks, $273. No extras. S. C. Shortlidge, A. M., (Harvard,) Kennett square, Pa.

NEWBURG, N. Y.—MISS E. J. MACKIE'S FAMily School for Young Ladies will reopen Sept. 17, 1874.

SCHOOL FOR YOUNG BOYS, 358 LEXINGTON av., between 40th and 41st sts., will reopen Sept. 21.

$300 FOR 40 WEEKS—INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG Boys. E. HINDS, Hempstead, Long Island.

MISS HAINES
AND
MLLE. DE JANON
Will reopen their school for young ladies and children on THURSDAY, Sept. 24. A punctual attendance of their pupils is respectfully requested without further notice.
They will continue their experiment of a Kindergarten in connection with their school at No. 7 Gramercy Park, to reopen Oct. 1, under the charge of Mme. Kriege and her daughter, with a class for training Kindergarteners, to commence Nov. 1.
They design having also a class for boys, who will be taught some of the "occupations" of the Kindergarten, and gymnastics, with reading, writing, arithmetic, and objects lessons.
Applications for the school and Kindergarten and boys' class to be made personally, or by letter, No. 10 Gramercy Park.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES
AND LITTLE GIRLS, NO. 167 MADISON AV.
This DAY SCHOOL will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23. Thorough and complete English course, French, German, light gymnastics; lectures on scientific subjects, drawing, sewing, &c.
Mr. and Mrs. ELISEE CHARLIER, Principals.

GARDNER INSTITUTE,
NO. 620 5TH AV.
Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children
Sixteenth year commences Sept. 28.
Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
NO. 40 WASHINGTON SQUARE.
Dr. GEO. W. CLARKE, Principal, prepares pupils of all ages for business or college. Reopens Sept. 14. Circulars at book stores, and at the Institute.

COLLEGIATE ACADEMY.
S. A. FARRAND and D. S. EVERSON, Principals.
No. 729 6th av., opposite Reservoir Park.
Reopens Sept. 23.
GREAT PAINS ARE TAKEN TO TEACH BOYS HOW TO STUDY. THE PRINCIPALS DEVOTE THEIR WHOLE TIME TO GIVING PERSONAL INSTRUCTION. Among their patrons are:

T. S. Hastings, D. D.,	G. L. Prentiss, D. D.,
Howard Crosby, D. D.,	H. E. Montgomery, D. D.,
T. Gallaudet, D. D.,	Prof. H. B. Smith, D. D.,
J. O. Murray, D. D.,	Prof. R. D. Hitchcock, D. D.,
E. H. Chapin, D. D.,	Prof C. Short, LL. D.,
H. D. Gause, D. D.,	Prof. C. A. Joy, Ph. D.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE,
TARRYTOWN-ON-THE-HUDSON.
A SELECT BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
The course of instruction embraces classical, modern languages, elementary, mathematical, English studies, and natural science, music, drawing, and elocution. military drill, gymnasium, &c.
Rev. F. J. JACKSON, Principal.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—SCHOLASTIC EXERcises will be resumed in this Institution on MONDAY, the 5th day of October. Candidates for admission will be received at the College, between 49th and 50th sts., and Madison and 4th avs., on FRIDAY, Oct. 2, at 9:30 o'clock A. M. Members of the College classes having conditions to fulfill will present themselves on SATURDAY, Oct. 3, at the same hour.
F. A. P. BARNARD, LL. D., President.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE—SCHOOL OF MINES.—Applicants for admission to the School of Mines for the ensuing year, are requested to report themselves at the Registrar's office, in the School Buildings, on the College grounds, between 49th and 50th sts., and Madison and 4th avs, on TUESDAY, Sept. 29, at 9:30 A. M. Exercises will commence on MONDAY, Oct. 5.
F. A. P. BARNARD, LL. D., President.

PACKER COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
The twenty-ninth year will begin Sept. 16. 1874. The boarding department affords a pleasant home for young ladies from abroad.
For particulars address
A. CRITTENDEN, Ph .D., Principal.

PARENTS AND GUARDIANS.
The School and College Directory contains valuable information concerning schools. Compiled expressly as a guide for the use of parents. Sent free.
T. C. PINCKNEY, Bennett Building, New-York.

NEW-YORK NORMAL CONSERVATORY.
No. 28 East 14th st., near Union square.
Superior instruction in singing, piano music, harmony, and modern languages.
FRANCIS A. GERLACH, Director.

MISS PERINE.
No. 34 East 74th st., Central Park, (formerly No. 106 East 38th st.,) will reopen her English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children Sept. 23.

HOME INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—AN English and French Boarding and Day School, for young ladies and children, combining home care with a thorough course of study in the English branches, languages, and music. Reopens Sept. 16.
Miss M. W. METCALF, Principal.

SOUTH JERSEY INSTITUTE, BRIDGETON, N. J.—First-class school for both sexes. Location delightful and healthy; climate mild. Building brick; heated by steam; lighted by gas; hot and cold water. Railroads and telegraphs. Commences Sept. 2. Send for catalogue. H. K. TRASK, Principal.

COTTAGE HILL, TARRYTOWN ON HUDSON, AN English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies. The 18th year begins Sept. 23. Best advantages of home and European schools. Beautiful grounds and river scenery. Address Rev. GEO. T. RIDER, A. M., Principal.

COLLEGIATE AND COMMERCIAL INSTI-tute, New-Haven, Conn.—Fortieth year. Preparatory to college, the scientific schools, or business, with systematic and thorough physical training by military drilling, gymnastics, rowing, &c. Catalogues sent on application. WM. H. RUSSELL, Principal.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL, NO. 1 Winthrop place, (one block from New-York University;) the thirty-eighth year begins Sept. 14th; primary, commercial, and classical departments.
M. M. HOBBY, C. A. NORTHROP, Principals.

CORNWALL HEIGHTS SCHOOL.—CORNwall-on-the-Hudson, N. Y. "Happy Home for Boys." Mountain tramps and trapping. Each department under an able and experienced instructor. Will reopen Sept. 16. OREN COBB, A. M., Principal.

GERMAN-AMERICAN PRIVATE AND boarding school and Conservatory of Music, No. 336 West 29th st., New-York. Connected with this institution is a Kindergarten. Send for circulars. P. W. MOELLER, Principal.

FALLEY SEMINARY, FULTON, OSWEGO County, N. Y., (Established 1849.)—For both sexes; reopens Aug. 31; thorough discipline and instruction; pupils in the family of the principal. Address Rev. JAMES GILMOUR, A. M., Principal.

NEWPORT, R. I.—HOME SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—Preparation for Harvard and other Colleges, and for business; German and French taught; commences, Sept. 15. Address H. H. FAY, or J. R. LESLIE, Principals.

MISS VAN WAGENEN
will reopen her Boarding and Day School for young ladies, at No. 13 East 49th st., on THURSDAY, Sept. 24.

BUSINESS COLLEGE, WEST SIDE 23D ST. corner 6th av.—Most select and practical commercial school in the City. Now open, day and evening Please call.

MISS CRUTTENDEN, ASSISTED BY COMPEtent instructors, will re-open, on Sept. 28, her school for young ladies and children, at No. 39 West 35th st.

MISS BALLOW'S
English and French School for young ladies and children, No. 24 East 22d st.
Will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 24.

MRS. LEVERETT'S
English and French School for young ladies and children, No. 32 West 18th st., will open on THURSDAY, Sept. 24.

MISS ARROWSMITH, NO. 321 2D AV., BEtween 18th and 19th sts., will reopen her boarding and day school for young ladies and children, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23. Address as above for circular.

DR. J. SACHS' COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE for boys, No. 101 West 45th st., corner 6th av., re-opens Sept. 14. Thorough courses of instruction. Circulars at rooms.

THE ELIZABETH INSTITUTE, A BOARDing and day school for young ladies, will reopen Sept. 16, 1874. Apply to Miss N. C. READ, No. 521 North Broad st., Elizabeth, N. J.

JACKSON INSTITUTE.—BOARDING AND DAY school for young ladies, No. 256 East 123d st., New-York. Reopens Sept. 15. Miss JACKSON, Principal.

STEVENSDALE INSTITUTE, A FIRST-CLASS Boarding School for Boys, South Amboy, N. J., reopens Sept. 14. Board and tuition, $200 to $250.
J. H. WITHINGTON, A. M.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.
Fun's over; study begins.
BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654 Yonkers, N. Y.

IRVING'S SCHOOL OF ART—N. Y. Society Library, 67 University place. Drawing, water-colors, oil-painting. Evening classes Wednesday and Saturday.

PARENTS WILL FIND A SCHOOL AND HOME where their sons may receive the best of care and instruction at Rev. E. B. EMERSON'S, Stratford, Conn.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARDING AND Day School for young ladies and children, No. 7 East 42d st., New-York, will reopen Oct. 1.

MACGREGOR HALL.
A family school for girls. Flushing, Long Island.
M. MACGREGOR, Principal.

OSSINING INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES.—School year will begin Sept 21. For prospectus address S. M. VAN VLECK, Sing Sing, N. Y.

SEWARD INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, Florida, Orange County, N. Y., will reopen Sept. 14.
Mrs. G. W. SEWARD, Principal.

MISS C. E. FERRIS, NO. 108 EAST 12TH ST., will reopen her School for Young Ladies and Children, TUESDAY, Sept. 15.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S BOARDING School for young ladies, New-Brunswick, N. J. The ensuing school year will commence Sept. 17, 1874.

CLASS FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN AND private instruction. Circulars sent.
THOMAS R. ASH, No. 17 East 16th st.

MLLE. TARDIVEL, 25 West 46th st., N. Y., reopens her French, English, and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, Sept. 17.

HOME SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, WITH THOROugh instruction and care, will reopen Sept. 15. Address Miss CHAPIN, No. 58 West 33d st.

MISS CONOVER WILL REOPEN HER HOME Boarding School for Children, Old Bridge, N. J., Sept. 17.

MISS GIBBONS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for Girls, No. 111 West 44th st. Reopens Sept. 21.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, N. Y. Principal, G. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE,
No. 108 West 59th st,
on Central Park, near 6th av. Boarding and Day School primary department. Pupils prepared for Business, College, West Point, Annapolis, Scientific Schools. Independent department for College preparation for Harvard, Yale, &c. Modern languages, French, German, Spanish, taught and spoken. Large gymnasium. New building unsurpassed for location and ventilation. Fire-proof stairs, &c.
LESSONS RESUMED ON SEPT. 14.
BIBLE, THE CORNER-STONE OF THE SCHOOL.
Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
NO. 252 MADISON AV.,
BETWEEN 38TH AND 39TH STS.,
Reopens Monday, Sept. 7.
This school prepares its pupils for the counting-house and for admission to Columbia, Yale, Harvard, Princeton, &c., and to the School of Mines.
Its twenty-first annual circular contains full particulars of the studies pursued in its Primary, English, Classical, and French departments.
It also contains the names of pupils, past and present, over twelve hundred in number, many of whom are actively and prominently engaged in mercantile or professional life in this City, and are the references which the school offers to the public.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,
MORRISTOWN, N. J.,
Offers superior educational advantages and the accommodations of a delightful home; location unsurpassed for healthfulness and rural beauty. Boarding pupils limited to thirty. A few vacancies.
C. G. HAZELTINE, A. M., Principal.

MME. C. MEARS,
ASSISTED BY MLLE. L. SEE,
No. 222 Madison av., New-York, English, French, and German boarding and day school for young ladies, will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23, 1874. Mme. Mears will be at home Sept. 1.

MISS HINSDALE,
assisted by Dr. George S. Blackie, of the Universities of Edinburgh and Bonn,
will reopen her English, French, and German Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, (formerly Mrs. Macaulay's) Nos. 275 and 277 Madison av., on Wednesday, Sept. 23.
A Kindergarten for little girls and boys will be opened in connection with the school.

PREPARATORY SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL,
No. 1,267 Broadway, near 32d st.,
For the Schools of Science, Technology, Mines, &c.,
Reopens Sept. 21.
Elementary Class for boys from eight upwards.
SPECIAL TWO YEARS' COURSE IN ARCHITECTURE.
CLASSES IN DRAWING, free hand, linear, &c.
A. COLIN, M. E.,
Late Engineer Corps, U. S. N., and Prof. Naval Academy.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE,
Mme. D'HERVILLY, Principal,
Nos. 1,527 and 1,529 Spruce st., Philadelphia.
English, French, and Latin.
Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Misses.
French is the language of the family.
WILL REOPEN SEPT. 21.

MISS JAUDON'S
English, French, and German Boarding and Day School, No. 32 East 31st., (house next the church,) will be reopened THURSDAY, Sept. 24. Her
KINDERGARTEN
will enter on its third year on the same day.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY.
The preparatory school of Mr. WM. W. NEWELL, formerly instructor in Harvard, is limited to about ten pupils. Reference to parents of scholars: Lucius Tuckerman, Esq., Cyrus W. Field, Esq., Governeur M. Ogden, Esq., &c., also to Prof. Child, Prof. Lane, &c., Cambridge. Address 115 East 26th st., (formerly 129 East 24th st.

HOME EDUCATION.—A LADY RESIDING IN the pleasant village of Deerfield, Mass., would like to receive a couple of young misses, of from six to twelve years of age, to bring up, or to educate for a year or two. Her house and grounds are large and her surroundings pleasant. She has liberty to refer to Hon. Henry L. Dawes, Pittsfield, Mass., to W. T. Ryerson, No. 60 East 125th st., New-York, and application may be made to E. BUCKINGHAM, Pastor of the First Church, Deerfield.

MERVIEW FRENCH, ENGLISH, AND GER-man Home Academy for Young Ladies, and Conservatory of Music, Babylon, Long Island.—French and German spoken in the house; location healthy; terms, $280 per annum.
Miss ADELAIDE GANNON, Principal, assisted in the Musical Department by Miss LOUISE ECKSTEIN, the celebrated pianiste, from London. School will reopen Sept. 17.

GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE FOR young ladies, gentlemen, and children, and boarding-school for young gentlemen, Nos. 367, 369, and 371 West 23d st.—German, English, and French thoroughly taught by native instructors. Commercial and classical departments. Kindergarten and training school for kindergarteners. Sixteenth school year begins TUESDAY, Sept. 15. FEODOR THURM, Principal.

MISS COMSTOCK,
NOS. 32 AND 34 WEST 40TH ST.,
RESERVOIR PARK,
English, French, and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, will reopen Sept. 23. Boarding pupils limited to sixteen. Application may be made personally or by letter.
A FULL KINDERGARTEN METHOD FOR LITTLE CHILDREN.

MADAME O. da SILVA
AND
MRS. ALEX. BRADFORD'S
(formerly Mrs Ogden Hoffman's) English, French, and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 38th st., N. Y., reopens Sept. 28. Application may be made personally or by letter as above.

BOYS' SCHOOL.
MRS. GEORGE VANDENHOFF'S
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
NO. 106 WEST 42D ST., (Reservoir Park.)
Second year commences Sept. 24, 1874.
Only eight boarding pupils received.
Hours from 9:30 A. M. to 2:30 P. M.

A SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS
at
NOS. 539, 541, and 543 5TH AV.,
OPENS SEPT. 21.
Thorough instruction guaranteed and a complete preparation for Business, Scientific School, or College.
E. A. GIBBENS. D. BEACH, Jr.

SEWARD INSTITUTE
FOR BOYS AND YOUNG MEN,
FLORIDA, ORANGE COUNTY, N. Y.
$300 a year pays for board, tuition, &c., in this well-known institution. Advantages equal to the best.
T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M., Principal.

THE MISSES HAYWARD'S ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 523 Monroe av., near Jefferson Park, Elizabeth, N. J., re-opens Sept. 16. Boarding pupils limited to five, to whom every home comfort and care will be extended. Apply by letter, or personally, as above.

WALNUT HILL SCHOOL,
GENEVA, N. Y.
A first-class boarding-school for boys, situated in one of the most beautiful and healthy villages in the State, on the line of the N. Y. Central Railroad; terms, $320 per annum. For information address THOS. D. REED.

NEWBURG INSTITUTE.
A FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, NEWBURG, N. Y.
For circulars, address
HENRY W. SIGLAR, M. A., (Yale,) JOHN MACNIE M. A., (Yale,) } Principals.

GIRARD INSTITUTE BOARDING AND DAY school for young gentlemen and children, No. 35 East 62d st., near Central Park, which is the playground of the school, will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 21. Terms moderate. No extras. Prospectus sent by mail.
Prof. PAUL E. GIRARD.

CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y. Instruction very practical. Advantages unsurpassed in this country. Graduates obtain excellent positions. Reopens Sept. 16. For the Annual Register, containing improved Course of Study and full particulars, address PROF. CHARLES DROWNE, Director.

MAPLE HALL INSTITUTE—A BOARDING and Day School for Boys, Jamaica, Long Island EMILE VIBNOT, A. M., Principal; collegiate, scientific and business courses; French and German; French, the language of the family; terms, $400; five day boarders, $350; music the only extra. Opens Sept. 15

MISS E. ELIZABETH DANA WILL REOPEN her English and French Boarding School for young ladies at Dobb's Ferry, N. Y., on the Hudson, Sept. 15. Board and tuition, $300 a year. Delightfully located; forty-five minutes from New-York City. For circulars, address the Principal, or JAMES WILDE, Jr., No. 482 Broadway.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY, Chester, Penn., opens Sept. 9. Civil Engineering, the Classics, and English thoroughly taught. For circulars apply to C. M. BOGART, Esq., No. 3 Nassau st., New-York, or to Col. THEO. HYATT, President.

BORDENTOWN (N. J.) FEMALE COLLEGE. —Thorough instruction. Healthful and beautiful location. One of the most carefully-conducted and best-sustained institutions in the State. For terms, &c., address Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, Ph. D.

HOLLADAY COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.
No. 1,285 Broadway, between 34th and 35th sts. A first-class school for boys. Circulars at Carleton's, Fifth Avenue Hotel, and at Randolph's, No. 770 Broadway. WALLER HOLLADAY, No. 3 Gramercy Park.

KINDERGARTEN REMOVED TO NO. 44 East 43d st.—Will reopen Sept. 23; all the Froebel occupations taught in the best manner; training class for mothers and teachers reopens Sept. 9; terms moderate. Miss E. M. COE, Principal.

POUGHKEEPSIE MILITARY INSTITUTE, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—The next school year begins on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 9. For Catalogue, with terms, references, &c., address
H. S. JEWETT, A. M., Principal.

CHESTER VALLEY ACADEMY FOR BOYS —Downingtown, Chester Co., Pa.—Easy of access, home-like, and thorough in instruction. Terms reasonable. Send for circular. F. DONLEAVY LONG, A. M., Principal.

TARRYTOWN, ON HUDSON.
IRVING INSTITUTE, for boys and young gentlemen. Session opens Sept. 14. For circulars address
ARMAGNAC & ROWE, Principals.

DR. BERTHET'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for Boys—French, English, Classical, and Mathematical—opens Sept. 21. No. 52 West 54th st. Circulars at LOCKWOOD'S, No. 812 Broadway.

KINDERGARTEN.—MISS ISABEL S. MOORE will reopen Sept. 29, in Sunday-school-room of New Jerusalem Church, No. 114 East 35th st.

MISS F. S. PRIEST'S SCHOOL, NO. 229 EAST 19th st., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 22.

ART SCHOOL.—ELUCIDATIVE GEMS, 50 CENTS. Circulars free. WOOD'S Art Parlors, Rochester, N. Y.

MISS BULKLEY'S BOARDING AND DAY school for young ladies, Tarrytown-on-the-Hudson, will reopen Sept. 16.

$360 PER YEAR, NO EXTRAS.—SUPERIOR advantages, Amenia (N. Y.) Seminary.

CLAVERACK College and H. R. Inst., at Claverack, N. Y.—Opens Sept. 7. ALONZO FLACK, Ph. D., Pres.

M. W. Lyon's Collegiate Institute,
NO. 5 EAST 22D ST., CORNER OF BROADWAY.
OPENS SEPT. 21, NINETEENTH YEAR.
Rooms—Superior. **Supervision**—Personal.
Assistants—Experienced. **Teaching**—Thorough.
Government—Kindly. **Pupils**—Many.
Patrons—Of from 5 to 18 years' connection:

H. M. Alexander,	John Brooks,	Dr. S. T. Hubbard,
Jno. Auchincloss,	Adam T. Bruce,	John L. Melcher,
John Adriance,	Benjamin Curtis,	Orson D. Munn,
Jas. B. Adriance,	Henry Day,	Wm. H. Osborn,
Dr. Ed. G. Bartlett,	Jas. H. Goadby,	James Somerville,
John S. Boyd,	Parker Handy,	Homer H. Stuart.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL,
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN.
Rev. Theodore Irving, LL. D., Rector.
NO. 21 WEST 32D ST.
Opening services of the Autumn Term at 10 A. M. WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23.
The Infant Department, for little girls and boys, will have special attention given to it.
Dr. Irving's special class in English Literature, with readings from the best authors, for ladies who have finished their studies, but would like to avail themselves of the advantages of such a course, will begin on the second Thursday in November, and continue until the middle of May.
The course this Winter will commence with the writers of the time of Queen Anne.
For circulars or information apply to the Rector, No. 21 West 32d st.

GRAND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.
No. 112 5th av.,
between 16th and 17th sts., (Knabe Building.)
The only music school in this country which is conducted by practical musicians. All branches of vocal and instrumental music practically and thoretically taught.
The Amateur Orchestra and Orchestral School meet every Tuesday at 8 P. M.
The Amateur Opera recitals take place every fourth Wednesday in each month.
Lectures on the different musical sciences will be delivered every third Wednesday, by the greatest celebrities in the country.
The Conservatory Library, numbering now over 15,000 musical works, available to pupils.
ERNST EBERHARD, ANGELO TORRIANI, WM. K. BASSFORD, } Musical Directors.
P. R. MAVERICK, Secretary.

MLLE. ROSTAN'S
ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 31 West 52d st., near 5th av. and Central Park, will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23. A thorough and graduated English course, with unsurpassed facilities for acquiring a practical knowledge of the French and other modern languages. Home comforts and home privileges are the distinguishing features of this school.
MUSICAL DEPARTMENT
under the direction of
PROF. S. B. MILLS.
A KINDERGARTEN is attached to the school.

MRS. GARRETSON'S
ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
will reopen at
NO. 52 WEST 47TH ST., NEW-YORK,
on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23, 1874.

C. M. HARRISON. REV. M. MAURY.
NEW-YORK POLYTECHNIC SCHOOL— One of the best institutions in the City; prepares for business or college. Location, No. 77 West 44th st., reopens Sept. 21, 1874.
References:
Right Rev. H. Potter, D. D., LL. D.; Howard Crosby, D. D., LL. D.; F. A. P. Barnard, D. D., LL. D.; A. S. Webb, LL. D.; H. Drisler, LL. D.; Hon. Hamilton Fish.

MME. LESPINASSE'S
Fort Washington French Institute for young ladies reopens Sept. 21. French the language of the school. Circulars at Lespinasse & Friedman's, 3 Pine st., Carleton's, Fifth Avenue Hotel, Brentano's, 33 Union square.

PORT CHESTER INSTITUTE—PORT CHES-ter, Westchester County, N. Y.—A boarding school for ten boys. O. Winthrop Starr, Principal. Situation beautiful; play ground 4½ acres; instruction thorough; references first class; experience, 19 years; $400 per annum.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 1,193 Broadway, open day and evening for business education. This Institution received the first premium for penmanship at the American Institute.

MISS DU VERNET, ASSISTED BY COMPETENT masters, will reopen her boarding and day school for boys under fifteen at No. 102 West 29th st., one door from 6th av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23. Day boarders are taken to the Park after an early dinner.

RUTGERS FEMALE COLLEGE WILL REopen Sept. 23, 1874.—A limited number of boarders accommodated. For circulars, address J. IRVING BURNS, Esq., Treasurer, No. 489 5th av., or CHAS. F. DEEMS, D. D., President, Church of the Strangers.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS—REFERENCE to patrons. Principal at Astor House THURSDAY'S and FRIDAY'S, from 1 to 4. Address at Unionville, Orange County, N. Y. S. S. HARTWELL, M. A.

MISS BURGESS
WILL REOPEN her English, French, and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children Sept. 23, at No. 108 West 47th st.

THE MISSES LANE'S BOARDING AND DAY School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 49 West 48th st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23. A separate class for little boys.

MRS. WILLIAMES, NO. 26 WEST 39TH ST., will reopen her English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children THURSDAY, Sept. 24.

THE MISSES DOREMUS
Will reopen their Day School, THURSDAY, Sept. 24, at No. 47 East 21st st.

THE MISSES PERKINS REOPEN THEIR school for girls and their Kindergarten, at No. 116 Waverley place, Sept. 30. For circulars apply to the above address.

NOW, BOYS, FOR WORK.
Sept. 21, Lyric Hall, 6th av., between 41st and 42d sts.
MISS M. W. WARREN.

A GOOD HAND-WRITING TAUGHT IN TEN lessons. Apply from 3 to 8 o'clock at No. 1,261 Broadway, above 31st st. OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH.

MISS S. M. ROGERS' SCHOOL WILL REopen Sept. 21. Lexington av., south-east corner of 37th st.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL,
No. 1,214 Broadway, will be reopened Sept. 21.

LAW SCHOOLS.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.
The seventeenth annual term of this institution commences at No. 8 Great Jones st., in this City, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 7, 1874.
Graduates of the Law School are admitted to practice in all the courts of the State.
For catalogues, &c., apply to
THEODORE W. DWIGHT,
Aug. 7, 1874. Professor of Municipal Law.

LAW SCHOOL OF THE UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—The seventeenth annual session begins Oct. 5 next. Commencement is on May 14, 1875. The degree entitles to admission to the Bar. For circulars, &c., apply to W. R. MARTIN, Esq., No. 141 Broadway, or D. R. JAQUES, Secretary of Faculty, No. 25 Chambers st.

TEACHERS.

A LADY WHO HAS HAD SEVERAL YEARS' EXperience in teaching the higher English branches, French, and music, desires a re-engagement as resident governess. Address G., No. 54½ West 32d st.

A LADY FROM EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND, desires a position as governess; experienced in teaching French, English, and music; references given. Address GOVERNESS, No. 920 8th st., Washington, D. C.

A GRADUATE OF HARVARD WISHES TO receive City pupils intended for that institution. Address EXETER, *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

MUSICAL.

UPRIGHT PIANOS.
A LARGE AND SUPERIOR ASSORTMENT
FOR SALE OR RENT AT
OUVRIER & SON'S, MANUFACTURERS,
No. 27 West 13th st.,
Between 5th and 6th avs.

WATERS' NEW SCALE PIANOS, SQUARE and Upright, are the best made; prices low for cash, or on installments. Catalogues mailed. Instruments rented until rent money pays for them. Agents wanted. HORACE WATERS & SON, 481 Broadway.

WATERS' CELEBRATED CONCERTO ORGANS cannot be excelled in tone or beauty; they defy competition. Catalogues mailed. Instruments to rent until rent-money pays for them. Agents wanted. HORACE WATERS & SON, 481 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—AN UPRIGHT PIANO MADE BY BUTtikoffer; French walnut case; very little used. Apply between 5 and 7, at No. 27 Union square, third floor.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF SECOND-HAND pianos, of our own and other makes, for sale and to rent. WM. KNABE & CO., No. 112 5th av.

SAVINGS BANKS.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal st., corner Laight.
Open daily from 10 to 3, and Monday evenings 5 to 7.
Assets, Over Ten Million Dollars.
Surplus, Seven Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.
Books in English, French, and German.
G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer. | N. J. HAINES, President.
T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION
NO. 96 WARREN ST., NEW-YORK.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums.
Interest commences from 1st of January, April, July, and October.
Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK, CORNER 42D ST. and 8th av. Established in 1860. Open daily from 9 to 3; Saturday and Monday evenings from 5 to 8. Interest 6 per cent., commencing the first of every month.

EQUITABLE SAVINGS INSTITUTION.—[illegible] av., cor. 12th st. Open from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. Also Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday, from 5 to 8 P. M. Deposits draw interest from 1st of each month.

FINANCIAL.

THE
NEW-JERSEY AND NEW-YORK RAILWAY COMPANY
Offer for sale through their Financial Agents,
Messrs. Knoblauch & Lichtenstein,
37 BROAD ST., NEW-YORK,
$500,000 OF THEIR
FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS,
Coupon Bonds of $1,000 (£200) each.
Interest March 1 and Sept. 1,
PAYABLE IN NEW-YORK OR LONDON,
At the option of the Holders.
Principal due 1893, at 87 1-2 and accr. interest.
Particulars, Maps, and Pamphlets at above Agency.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN Southern Railway Co.
Second Mortgage
7 PER CENT. BONDS.
COUPONS, $1,000 EACH.
REGISTERED, $1,000 and $5,000 EACH.
INTEREST JUNE 1 AND DEC. 1.
PRINCIPAL PAYABLE IN 1903.
FOR SALE AT 92 1-2 AND INTEREST, BY
ROBINSON, CHASE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 18 BROAD ST.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau st., New-York
DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.
WASH'N R. VERMILYE, JAS. A. TROWBRIDGE, DONALD MACKAY, LATHAM A. FISH

CITY OF ROCHESTER
WATER LOAN 7 PER CENT. BONDS
FOR SALE BY
Robinson, Chase & Co.
BANKERS, NO. 18 BROAD ST.

J. & W. SELIGMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 21 Broad st., New-York,
Issue Letters of Credit for Travelers.
PAYABLE IN ANY PART OF EUROPE, ASIA, AFRICA, AUSTRALIA, AND AMERICA.
DRAW BILLS OF EXCHANGE AND MAKE TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS OF MONEY ON EUROPE AND CALIFORNIA.

HOUSTON & TEXAS CENTRAL
First Mortgage Bonds.
About $100,000 on Main Lines at 90 and interest.
For sale by
JOHN J. CISCO & SON,
NO. 59 WALL ST.

TEN PER CENT. WESTERN SECURITIES
A few choice lots,
FOR SALE BY
SAUNDERS & HARDENBERGH,
Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.

7, 8, AND 10 PER CENT.
CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,
CITY RAILROAD STOCKS,
RAILROAD BONDS,
and other choice Stocks and Bonds, paying 10 to 20 per cent. at a great reduction below par, for sale by
ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO.,
No. 43 Pine st., New-York.
N. B.—Investment securities our specialty twenty-two years.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Paid up and subscribed capital	$10,000,000
Gross fire reserve surplus	3,700,000
Life assets and annuities	13,300,000
Total	$27,000,000

BRANCH OFFICE, NO. 54 WILLIAM, CORNER PINE ST.

CITY OF RAHWAY, N. J.,
SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS.
Interest payable at the Chatham National Bank, where the bonds are for sale.

ROBERT WINTHROP & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 18 WALL ST.,
Execute orders for STOCKS, BONDS, and GOLD, allow interest on DEPOSITS, and transact a general Banking and Brokerage business.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

ST. LOUIS, KANSAS CITY AND NORTH-ERN RAILWAY.—Stockholders who have not received the circulars of this company of 20th August will find it for their interest to send me their address, or apply in person for them, as the privilege awarded to stockholders expires on 10th inst.
WILLIAM HOGE, President,
Rooms Nos. 63 and 64 Drexel Building.

CANADA SOUTHERN RAILROAD AND Toledo, Canada Southern and Detroit Railroad stock and bonds wanted for good New-York City real estate, by LESPINASSE & FRIEDMAN, No. 3 Pine st.

PEORIA AND ROCK ISLAND BONDHOLDERS who wish the payment of their interest are invited to address J. J. N., Post Office Box No. 4,380 New-York.

BONDS OR OTHER SECURITIES—CUR-rent or uncurrent, of cities or counties of Wisconsin, bought by C. SCHLEY, Milwaukee, Wis.

FIRE INSURANCE STOCKS BOUGHT AND sold by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, RESIDING IN THE finest locality on Murray Hill, who have never taken boarders, would be pleased to confer with gentlemen with a view of offering an agreeable room at a moderate price. Address MURRAY HILL, Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

DIVIDENDS.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 3, 1874.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE ANnual meeting of the stockholders of the Western Union Telegraph Company will be held at the office of said company in the City of New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 14, 1874, at 12 o'clock noon.
A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND of TWO PER CENT. on the capital stock of the company has been declared from the net earnings of the three months ending Sept. 30, payable at the office of the Treasurer, on and after the 15th day of October next, to stockholders of record, on the 19th day of September. The transfer-books will close on the afternoon of the 19th inst., and will be opened on the morning of the 16th October.
GEO. H. MUMFORD, Secretary.

LOST AND FOUND.

BANK BOOK LOST.—BANK BOOK NO. [illegible] of the Bowery Savings Bank is missing. The finder is requested to return it to the bank. If not returned before the 7th day of October, 1874, application will be made to the bank for a new book.

LOST.—PASS-BOOK NO. 26,318, ISSUED BY [illegible] for the Savings of [illegible] [illegible] finder will please return it to the [illegible].

SHIPPING.

CARDIFF LINE.

NEW-YORK TO CARDIFF.

The South Wales Atlantic Steam-ship Company's New, First-Class, Full-Powered Clyde-Built Steam-ships

Will sail from Pennsylvania Railroad Wharf, Jersey City, as follows:

PEMBROKE.....Sept. 12
GLAMORGAN.....Sept. 26

Carrying goods and passengers at through rates from all parts of the United States and Canada to ports in the Bristol Channel, and all other points in England.

These steam-ships, built expressly for the trade, are provided with all the latest improvements for the comfort and convenience of

CABIN AND STEERAGE PASSENGERS.

First Cabin.....$75 and $80 currency.
Second Cabin.....$55 currency
Steerage.....$30 currency.

Prepaid steerage certificates from Cardiff.....$33

Drafts for £1 and upward.

For further particulars apply in Cardiff at the Company's Offices, No. 1 Dock Chambers, and in New-York to ARCHIBALD BAXTER & CO., Agents, No. 17 Broadway.

CUNARD LINE.

NOTICE.

With the view of diminishing the chances of collision, the steamers of this line take a specified course for all seasons of the year.

On the outward passage from Queenstown to New-York or Boston, crossing meridian of 50 at 43 latitude, or nothing to the north of 43.

On the homeward passage, crossing the meridian of 50 at 42, or nothing to the north of 42.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM NEW-YORK.
*Russia, Wed'day, Sept. 9	Calabria, Sat'day, Sept. 26
Java, Saturday, Sept. 12	Algeria, Wed'day, Sept. 30
*Cuba, Wed'day, Sept. 16	Batavia, Saturday, Oct. 3
Parthia, Saturday, Sept. 19	Abyssinia, Wed., Oct. 7
*Scotia, Wed'day, Sept. 23	China, Saturday, Oct. 10

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers.

Rates of passage—Cabin, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage at lowest rates. Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. For freight and cabin passage apply at the company's office, No. 4 Bowling green; for steerage passage, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP RUSSIA

smoark from the Cunard Wharf, foot of Grand st., Jersey City, at 3 P. M. on WEDNESDAY, 9th September.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, No 4 Bowling green, New-York.

WHITE STAR LINE.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL. CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

BALTIC.....SATURDAY, Sept. 12, at 2 P. M.
BRITANNIC.....SATURDAY, Sept. 19, at 11 A. M.
CELTIC.....SATURDAY, Sept. 26, at 3 P. M.
OCEANIC.....SATURDAY, Oct. 3, at 11 A. M.

From White Star Dock, Pier No. 52 North River.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED, AND COMFORT.

Saloon, State-rooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $80, gold; return tickets, $140, gold; steerage at low rates. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates at low rates.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

R. J. CORTIS, Agent.

RED STAR LINE.

Appointed to carry the Belgian and United States Mails. The following steamers are appointed to sail:

FOR ANTWERP.

From Philadelphia.	From New-York.
VADERLAND.....Sept. 28	COLINA.....Sept. 11
NEDERLAND.....Oct. 17	SWITZERLAND.....Oct. 5

FROM ANTWERP.

For Philadelphia.	For New-York.
NEDERLAND.....Sept. 23	SWITZERLAND.....Oct. 5
VADERLAND.....Oct. 17	COLINA.....Oct.

PRICES OF PASSAGE IN CURRENCY.

First cabin.....$90 Second cabin.....$60

Steerage and Intermediate tickets, to and from all points, at the lowest rates. Passenger accommodations for all classes unsurpassed. Ample attendance is provided. Every steamer carries a surgeon and stewardess.

Through tickets and through bills of lading issued between all prominent points. For passage, rates of freight, and other information, apply to

GEO. W. COLTON, Agent,
No. 42 Broad st., New-York.
JOHN McDONALD, Passenger Agent,
No. 8 Battery place, New-York.
PETER WRIGHT & SONS, General Agents,
No. 307 Walnut st., Philadelphia.
R. VONDER BECKE, General European Agent, Antwerp.

ANCHOR LINE.

NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.

STEAMER EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

From company's piers, 20 and 21 North River, N. Y.

Olympia, Saturday, Sept. 12 Elysia, Saturday....Sept. 26
Australia, Wed....Sept. 16 Europa, Wed'day...Sept. 30
Bolivia, Saturday..Sept. 19 Ethiopia, Saturday. Oct. 3
Italia, Wednesday..Sept. 23 Anglia, Wednesday..Oct. 7

RATES OF PASSAGE—PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, LONDONDERRY, QUEENSTOWN OR BELFAST.

Cabin, $65 to $80, according to steamer and accommodations. Return tickets issued at reduced rates.

INTERMEDIATE, $35. STEERAGE, $25.

Drafts issued for any amount at lowest rates.

Send for circular, giving further information, to Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling green.

HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

STATE LINE.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST, AND LONDONDERRY.

These elegant new Clyde-built steamers will sail from Pier No. 36 North River as follows:

STATE OF NEVADA.....Wednesday, Sept. 9
STATE OF VIRGINIA.....Wednesday, Sept. 16
STATE OF INDIANA.....Wednesday, Sept. 23

And every Wednesday thereafter, taking passengers at through rates to all parts of Great Britain and Ireland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, and Germany. Drafts for £1 and upward. For freight or passage apply to

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents, No. 72 Broadway.

Steerage office, No. 45 Broadway.

STEERAGE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER LINE.

EAGLE LINE.

UNITED STATES MAIL STEAM-SHIPS TO PLYMOUTH, CHERBOURG, AND HAMBURG.

The elegant Clyde-built steam-ships will sail from New-York as follows:

GOETHE, Capt. WILSON, Sept. 22.
LESSING, Capt. TOOSBUY, Oct. 6.

From Eagle Line Pier, foot of 1st st., Hoboken.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

PLYMOUTH, LONDON, CHERBOURG, and HAMBURG, Cabin, first saloon, $120, gold; second saloon, $60, gold. Steerage to Plymouth and London, Cherbourg, and Hamburg, $24, currency. Prepaid steerage tickets from Hamburg, $24, currency. For freight apply to FUNCH, EDYE & CO., 27 South William st. For passage apply to KNAUTH, NACHOD & KUHNE, General Agents, No. 113 Broadway.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent, (being more southerly than any other,) will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS, DANRE.....Saturday...Sept. 19
PEREIRE, SURMONT.....Saturday...Oct. 3
FRANCE, LENORMANT.....Saturday...Oct. 17

PRICE OF PASSAGE (including wines).

First Cabin, $125....Second Cabin, $75....Third, $35.

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

American travelers, by taking this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble, and expense. GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, 55 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL,

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron screw steam-ships from

PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY TUESDAY, as follows:

MINNESOTA, Capt. JAMES.....Sept. 8, 3 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. BEDDOE.....Sept. 22, 2:30 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. PRICE.....Sept. 29, 3 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. FORSYTH.....Oct. 6, 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. FARQUHAR.....Oct. 13, 3 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 B'way,) at low rates.

For freight or cabin passage apply to

WILLIAMS & GUION, Agents, No. 63 Wall st.

NATIONAL LINE.

NOTICE.—The most southerly route has *always* been adopted by this company to avoid ice and headlands.

From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

France.....Sept. 10, 4 P. M. Spain.....Sept. 19, 10 A. M.
England.....Sept 12, 3 P. M. Canada.....Sept. 26, 3 P. M.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

HOLLAND.....Tuesday, Sept. 21, 1 P. M.

Cabin passage, $70 and $80, currency. Steerage at greatly reduced price. Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool at the lowest rates. Apply at the company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

INMAN LINE.—SOUTHERLY COURSE.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

CITY OF PARIS.....Saturday, Sept. 12, at 3 P. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL.....Saturday, Sept. 19, 11 A. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS.....Saturday, Sept. 26, at 3 P. M.
CITY OF CHESTER.....Saturday, Oct. 3, at 12 M.
CITY OF RICHMOND.....Saturday, Oct. 10, at 3 P. M.

CABIN PASSAGE, $80 and $90, gold.

STEERAGE.—To and from all points, at reduced rates.

Cabin and General Office, No. 15 Broadway.

Steerage Offices, No. 33 Broadway, and Pier No. 45 North River. JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAM-SHIPCO.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN.

The steam-ship ODER, Capt. K. VON OSTENDORP, will sail on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 9, at 2 P. M., from Bremen Pier, foot 3d st., Hoboken, to be followed by steam-ship NECKAR, Capt. J. C. MEYER, on SATURDAY, Sept. 12.

RATES OF PASSAGE TO LONDON, HAVRE, AND BREMEN:

First cabin.....$100 gold.
Second cabin.....60 gold.
Steerage.....34 currency.

For freight or passage apply to

OELRICHS & CO., 4 Coenties slip, No. 2 Bowling green.

FOR HAVANA

NASSAU, PROGRESO, CAMPECHE, AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York, Havana, and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line.

Leaving Pier No. 3, North River, at 3 P. M.

CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana direct).....Sept. 10
CITY OF NEW-YORK, (Havana direct).....Sept. 17
MORO, (Progreso and Campeche).....Sept. 18
ROMA, (Nassau and Havana).....Sept. 24

For freight or passage apply at the company's office, No. 56 Wall st.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP LINE

TO CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA, VIA PANAMA.

RATES OF PASSAGE,

(Including all necessaries for the trips.)

New-York to San Francisco, $50, $100, or $110 currency.
San Francisco to Yokohama, $150, gold.
San Francisco to Hong Kong, $200, gold.

Steamers leave Pier No. 42 North River, New-York, as follows:

HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. C. P. SHABURY, Sept. 12, at 12 M.
COLON, Capt. J. M. DOW, Sept. 26, at 12 M.

And every alternate SATURDAY thereafter, connecting with all steamers for Central American and South Pacific ports.

Extra steamers for freight and way passengers will be dispatched on intervening Saturdays as necessity may require.

Steamers leave San Francisco for Japan and China, as follows:

GREAT REPUBLIC.....Sept. 19
ALASKA.....Oct. 3
COLORADO.....Oct. 17
CHINA.....Oct. 31
CITY OF PEKING.....Nov. 14

For freight and passage, or further information, apply at company's office, on wharf foot Canal st., New-York.

RUFUS HATCH, H. J. BULLAY,
Managing Director. Superintendent.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, VIA STRAITS OF MAGELLAN.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY will dispatch their new and magnificent iron steam-ship

CITY OF PEKING,
5,000 tons burden,

for San Francisco, as above, on TUESDAY, Sept. 15.

RATE OF PASSAGE, $300 CURRENCY.

Clipper freight taken at unusually low rates.

The CITY OF TOKIO, sister ship to the above will follow.

Freight will be received on new pier adjoining Pier No. 42, on and after Monday, Aug. 31.

For rates of passage, freight, or other information, apply at company's office on wharf, Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal st., New-York.

RUFUS HATCH, H. J. BULLAY,
Managing Director. Superintendent.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE, CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA, AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

FOUR STEAM-SHIPS PER WEEK.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, AND SATURDAYS.

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. CHESEBROUGH, THURSDAY, Sept. 10, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling green.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Sept. 12, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, Sept. 12, from Pier No. 12 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West st.

CLEOPATRA, Capt. BUCKLEY, TUESDAY, Sept. 15, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 62 South st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodation for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading, in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad and Florida steamers.

GEORGE YONGE, Agent,
Central Railroad of Georgia,
No. 409 Broadway.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE,

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE
SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

SAILING EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY, AND SATURDAY, AT 3 P. M.

From Pier No. 29 North River.

CHARLESTON, Capt. J. BERRY, Thursday, Sept. 10.
CHAMPION, Capt. R. W. LOCKWOOD, Saturday, Sept. 12.
SOUTH CAROLINA, Capt. J. T. BECKETT, Tuesday, Sept. 15.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Goods forwarded free of commission.

Passage tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of

JAMES W. QUINTARD & CO., Agents,
No. 177 West st., (corner of Warren,)
Or W. P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 6 Bowling green.

Through freight tariffs. Passage tickets by all routes and to all points in the South and South-west, and further information can be obtained at the office of

BENTLEY D. HASELL,
General Agent Great Southern Freight Line,
No. 317 Broadway.

ATLAS MAIL LINE.

BI-MONTHLY SERVICE TO HAYTI, VENEZUELA, CURACOA, MARACAIBO, JAMAICA, AND COLOMBIA.

First-class full-powered Iron screw steamers, from Pier No. 51 North River.

FOR JAMAICA, CARTHAGENA, AND SAVANILLA.

ANDES.....Sept. 4

For JAMAICA, SANTA MARTHA, CARTHAGENA, AND SAVANILLA.

ETNA.....Sept. 22

For HAYTI, CURACOA, MARACAIBO, AND VENEZUELA.

ATLAS.....Sept. 15.
CLARIBEL.....Oct. 9.

First-class passenger accommodation.

PIM, FORWOOD & CO., Agents.
Nos. 56 Wall and 59 Pine sts.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

THE UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Regular mail steamers SAILING 23D OF EVERY MONTH, making close connections at RIO DE JANEIRO with the English and French Mail Steam-ships for MONTEVIDEO and BUENOS AYRES.

The splendid steam-ship ONTARIO, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, will sail from PIER No. 43 NORTH RIVER, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23, at 3 o'clock P. M., calling at ST. THOMAS, PARA, PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, and RIO DE JANEIRO, going and returning.

First cabin passage to St. Thomas, $100; to Para, $150; to Pernambuco, $200; to Bahia, $210, and to Rio de Janeiro, $220, gold. Steerage half price. EXCURSION TICKETS, good for SIX months, at three quarters of above rates. Freights greatly reduced.

Apply to WM. R. GARRISON, No. 5 Bowling green.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.

These first-class steam-ships will sail every TUESDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River, (foot of Cedar st.,) for Havana direct, as follows:

COLUMBUS, Capt. E. C. REED, Sept. 8.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. THOS. H. MORTON, Sept. 15.
CRESCENT CITY, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, Sept. 22.

For freight or passage (having magnificent accommodations) apply to WM. P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 6 Bowling green.

D. MCKELLAR, Agent in Havana.
March 31, 1873.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from the difficulty or cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and from an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 4 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued at U. S. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane st., corner Broadway.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WE ARE MANUFACTURERS, AND ARE about manufacturing a second line of goods, for which we have been heretofore large jobbers. We can use $10,000 to $25,000 more capital, active and special, and guarantee good returns in comparison with prevailing rates, and secure on real estate if desired. Shall give reference, and shall notice only communications that look like business. Address ESTABLISHED, Box No. 172 *Times* Office.

IRISH WHISKY AGENCY.

Wanted, a firm of position to act as agents for the sale of the "X" Dublin Whisky, "Fleur-de-lis" Brandy, and celebrated "Crystal" Gin. None but houses of undoubted standing need apply. Address, marked "Agency Department."

CORNELIUS DENNEHY,
High Street Distillery, Dublin, Ireland.
(Estab'ished A. D. 1831.)

ADVERTISER WANTS A PARTNER IN this City, with $10,000 to $15,000 cash; investor controls his capital, and is secured against loss; safe chance for active young man of good business capacity. Any party seeking business who has above qualifications can address IRON GOODS, Box No. 3,945 New-York Post Office.

DRY GOODS.

R. H. MACY & CO.'S

MACY'S. GRAND CENTRAL ESTABLISHMENT for
MACY'S. Fancy and Dry Goods,
MACY'S. Housekeeping and House-Furnishing Goods,
MACY'S. Crockery and Glass-ware, &c.
MACY'S. Our Fall importations of European goods are arriving, and our customers will find our counters
MACY'S. Daily Supplied
MACY'S. With the newest and best French, English, and German
HACY'S. Novelties and Staples
MACY'S. At the very lowest possible prices.

R. H. MACY & CO.,

14th st. and 6th av.

AT SMITH'S PATTERN BAZAAR,
No. 914 BROADWAY, near 20th st.,
IMPORTED FASHIONS.
PATTERNS WITH CLOTH MODELS
NOW READY.
Open until 7 P. M., every day.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES OF MARble and marbleized mantles, all kinds of floor tiling, monuments, headstones, slabs for plumbers and cabinet-makers, now offered at S. KLAUER & CO.'S Steam Marble Works, Nos. 217 to 223 West 51st st., near Broadway.

A. KLAUBER, NO. 134 EAST 126TH ST., NEAR 3D av., is selling and manufacturing all kinds of marble and slate mantels, counters and other marble work, at greatly reduced prices. Marble turning for the trade.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

THE GREAT TRUNK LINE AND UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.

Trains leave New-York, from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman palace cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5 and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5 and 8:30 P. M.

For Williamsport and Lock Haven (via Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Division, connecting at Philadelphia, 9:30 A. M. For Williamsport, Lock Haven, Corry, and Erie, 8:30 P. M., connecting at Corry for Titusville, Petroleum Centre, and the oil regions.

For Baltimore, Washington, and the South, "Limited Washington Express" of Pullman parlor cars, daily, except Sunday, at 9:30 A. M., arrive at Washington at 4:10 P. M.; regular at 8:40 A. M.; 3 and 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 8:40, 9:30, A. M., 12:30, 3, 4, 4:10, 5, 7, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5, 7, 8:30, and 9 P. M. Emigrant and second class, 7 P. M. Accommodation for Trenton at 7 A. M., and 2 P. M.

For Newark at 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10 10, 11:30 P. M. and 12 night. Sunday 5:20, 7, and 8:10 P. M.

For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 9, 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 4:50, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20, 7, and 8:10 P. M.

For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7, 8, 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 4:50, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 8:10, 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20 and 7 P. M.

For Woodbridge, Perth Amboy, and South Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:50, and 6 P. M.

For New-Brunswick, 7 and 8 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3:10, 4:30, 5:20, 6:10, 7, P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 7 P. M.

For East Millstone, 12 noon, 3:10 and 4:30 P. M.

For Lambertville and Flemington, 9:30 A. M. and 4 P. M.

For Phillipsburg and Belvidere, 9:30 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.

For Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 3, 5, and 7 P. M.

For Freehold, 7 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.

For Farmingdale and Squan, 7 A. M. and 2 P. M.

For Pemberton and Camden, 6 A. M., and via boat from Pier No. 39 at 8:35 P. M.

Trains arrive as follow: From Pittsburg, 6:50 A. M., 9:50 A. M. and 9:35 P. M., daily; 6:50 P. M. daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:20 A. M., 4:15, 5:15, 6:50, 8:44, and 10:27 P. M. Sunday 5:10, 6:20, 6:50, 11:55 A. M., 6:50, and 10:27 P. M. From Philadelphia, 5:10, 6:20, 6:50, 10:16, 11:55 A. M., 2:15, 4:15, 5:15, 6:50, 8:44, 10:27 P. M. Sunday 5:10, 6:20, 6:50, 11:55 A. M., 6:50, and 10:27 P. M.

Ticket-offices, Nos. 526 and 944 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., No. 4 Court st., Brooklyn, Nos. 114, 116 and 118 Hudson st., Hoboken. Emigrant Ticket-office, No. 8 Battery place.

FRANK THOMSON, D. M. BOYD, JR.,
General Manager. General Passenger Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.

ALLENTOWN LINE TO THE WEST.

Passenger and Freight Station in New-York, foot of Liberty st. Connects at Somerville with South Branch R. R; at Hampton Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad; at Phillipsburg with Lehigh and Susquehanna Division; also with Lehigh Valley Railroad. Direct line to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and the West; also to Central Pennsylvania and New-York State.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing June 15, 1874.—Leave New-York as follows:

5:15 A. M.—News Train for Easton, Bethlehem, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

9 A. M.—Way Train for Somerville and Flemington.

7 A. M.—Way Train for Easton, Belvidere, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Mahanoy City, Mt. Carmel, Hazleton, Tunkhannock, Towanda, Waverly, &c. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

9 A. M. Morning Express, daily, (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West. Connects at Somerville for Flemington; at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Towanda, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c., with through cars to Danville, Williamsport, &c.

10:30 A. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

12.40 P. M.—Express for Flemington, Easton, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Ephrata, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.

3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Easton, Catasauqua, and Belvidere.

3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Plainfield. On Saturdays only to Somerville.

4 P. M.—Way Train for Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk. Connects at Junction with Del., Lack. & West. R. R.

4:30 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville and Flemington.

5 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

5:15 P. M.—Way Train for Plainfield.

5:30 P. M.—Evening Express, daily, for Easton, Belvidere, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Towanda, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Chicago, &c.

6 and 7 P. M.—Way Trains for Somerville.

7:30 P. M.—(Emigrant.)—For Easton.

9:15 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

12 P. M.—For Plainfield.

For Elizabeth at 5:15, 6, 6:15, 6:40, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:45, 9, 9:40, 10:30, 11:15 A. M.; 12 M., 12:40, 1, 1:30, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:30, 3:45, 4, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10:30, 11:15, 12 P. M.

R. E. RICKER, Superintendent and Engineer.

H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

On and after MONDAY, July 13, 1874, the following will be the only authorized offices in New-York City and vicinity for the sale of First and Second Class Tickets over the following lines:

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER R. R., No. 413 Broadway, Grand Central Depot, 30th Street Depot, Harlem Depot, and at Westcott's Express Offices, No. 7 Park place, 10th st. and Broadway, and 32d st., near Broadway, New-York, and No. 333 Washington st., Brooklyn.

ERIE RAILWAY,

No. 241 Broadway, No. 529 Broadway, No. 957 Broadway, No. 10 Greenwich st., Depot foot Chambers st., Depot foot 23d st., Depot Jersey City, No. 2 Court st., Brooklyn, and No. 34 Hudson st., Hoboken.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD,

No. 1 Astor House, No. 526 Broadway, No. 944 Broadway, No. 8 Battery place, Depot foot Desbrosses st., Depot foot Cortlandt st., Depot Jersey City, No. 4 Court st., Brooklyn, and No. 116 Hudson st., Hoboken.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD,

No. 315 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House, No. 526 Broadway, No. 944 Broadway, Depot foot of Desbrosses st., Depot foot of Cortlandt st., Depot Jersey City, No. 4 Court st., Brooklyn, and No. 116 Hudson st., Hoboken.

C. H. KENDRICK, Gen'l Pass. Agt. N. Y. C. & H. R. R.
JNO. N. ABBOTT, Gen'l Pass. Agt. Erie Railway.
D. M. BOYD, Jr., Gen'l Pass. Agt. Penna. R.
L. M. COLE, Gen'l Ticket Agent B. & O. R. R.

ERIE RAILWAY.

Summer Arrangement of through trains August, 1874. From Chambers Street Depot. (For 23d st. see note below.)

9:00 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Cincinnati and Chicago Day Express. Drawing-room coaches to Buffalo and sleeping coaches to Cincinnati and Detroit.

10:45 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Express Mail for Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Sleeping coach to Buffalo.

7:00 P. M., daily, Pacific Express to the West. Sleeping coaches through to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cincinnati, Detroit, Chicago and St. Louis, without change.

7:00 P. M., except Sundays, Emigrant train to the West.

Above trains leave Twenty-third Street Ferry at 8:45 and 10:15 A. M., and 6:45 P. M.

For local trains, see time-tables and cards in hotels and depots.

JNO. N. ABBOTT, General Passenger Agent.

THE FLUSHING, NORTH SHORE, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD

Of Long Island. Short route to Babylon and Fire Island Trains leave Hunter's Point at 6:30, 8:20, 9:35 A. M. and 2, 4, 4:35, 5, 6 P. M. The 9:35 A. M. and 4:35 P. M. are fast Express Trains. For daily trains to Flushing, College Point, Whitestone, Great Neck, and all other stations, see Time Tables. Ferry-boats leave New-York, foot of James slip, East River, thirty minutes, and foot of Thirty-fourth st., East River, fifteen minutes previous to the departure of trains from Hunter's Point. Tickets sold and baggage checked at James slip and Thirty-fourth street offices. Sunday trains leave Hunter's Point for Babylon, Hempstead, and all way stations at 9:15 A. M. and 7 P. M. For Flushing, College Point, Whitestone, and all intermediate stations, at 8:20 A. M. and 12:30, 2:30, 6, 8 P. M. For Great Neck and all intermediate stations at 10:50 A. M. and 7 P. M. The 8:20, 9:35 A. M. and 4:00, 4:35 P. M. trains from Hunter's Point connect with boat at Babylon for Fire Island. L. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—After Sept. 5, 1874, trains will leave Grand Central Depot:

8:00 A. M., Chicago and Northern Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.

10:00 A. M., special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls.

10:45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.

3:40 P. M., special Saratoga Express, reaches Saratoga 9:20 P. M.

4:00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans.

6:00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping cars for Watertown and Canadaigua.

8:00 P. M., Pacific Express, daily, with sleeping cars for Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls; also for Chicago, via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads.

11:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping cars for Troy and Albany. Way trains leave Harlem Table.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

After May 18, 1874, trains leave Grand Central Depot (42d st.) for New-Canaan Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1, 4:38, and 5:40 P. M.; Danbury and Norwalk Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 3:15 and 4:38 P. M.; Naugatuck Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1 and 4:38 P. M.; Massachusetts Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; New-Haven and Northampton Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; For Newport at 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M.; Boston and Albany Railroad at 8:05 and 10 A. M., 3 and 8:10 P. M. (7 P. M. on Sunday.) Boston (via Shore Line) at 1 and 9:10 P. M. (9:10 P. M. on Sundays.)

Way trains as per local time tables.

J. T. MOODY, Superintendent New-York Division.
R. M. REED, General Superintendent, New-Haven.

WICKFORD RAILROAD ROUTE TO NEWPORT.—Passengers for this line take 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M. express trains from Grand Central Depot, arriving at Newport, R. I., at 4:15 and 8:10 P. M.

THEO. WARREN, Superintendent.

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE.

PHELPS, DOREMUS & CORBETT,

Nos. 264 and 266 Canal st.,

Propose to sell for net cash, on or before Jan. 1, 1875, their immense stock of Cabinet Furniture and Upholstery Goods.

T. G. SELLEW,

DESKS,

OFFICE AND LIBRARY FURNITURE,

No. 103 Fulton st.,

NEW-YORK.

BANKS AND OFFICES FITTED UP,

Fine Cylinder Desks.

WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS

for FURNITURE, CARPETS, and BEDDING, at B. M. COWPERTHWAITE & CO.'S, Nos. 155 and 157 Chatham st. An immense stock and low prices.

MISFIT CARPETS.—GOOD SECOND-HAND AND misfit carpets a specialty; all sizes, rich patterns very cheap. 112 Fulton st., near Nassau, side entrance

COAL AND WOOD.

COKE—$3 50 PER CHALDRON; BEST QUALITY for factories, hotels, families, &c.; discount to shippers. Manhattan Gas Works, Avenue C and 15th st.

J. SMITH.

STEAMBOATS.

FALL RIVER LINE.

FOR BOSTON via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER DAILY (SUNDAYS INCLUDED) at 5 P. M.

From Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray st.

THE WORLD-RENOWNED STEAMERS

BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE,

Capt. A. G. SIMMONS. Capt. B. H. SIMMONS.

The most direct route to Taunton, Middleboro', Plymouth, New-Bedford, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, Cape Cod, the WHITE MOUNTAINS, and all principal points in New-England and the Provinces.

For tickets and staterooms, apply at No. 241 and 529 Broadway; Broadway, corner 23d st.; 3d av. and 125th st.; Dodd's Express Offices, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 10 Court st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the Pier, and at all principal hotels and ticket-offices in the City.

HALL'S BANDS ENGAGED FOR THE SEASON.

BORDEN & LOVELL, Agents.

GEO. L. CONNOR, Gen. Pass. Agt., O. C. S. B. Com.

STONINGTON LINE

FOR NEWPORT AND BOSTON.

The new and magnificent steamer RHODE ISLAND, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, and SATURDAYS, and

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

THE BEECHER SCANDAL.

REPORTED COMPROMISE BETWEEN BEECHER AND MOULTON—GEN. BUTLER WITH THEM AT BOSTON—THE REPORT CONTRADICTED BY BEECHER'S FRIENDS.

One of the Brooklyn evening papers published a telegraphic dispatch from Boston yesterday, in which it was intimated that Mr. Beecher had arrived at the Tremont House, and was supposed to be in consultation with Mr. Moulton and Gen. Butler. The negotiations said to have been undertaken by Mr. Cleveland were reported to have failed, owing to the fact that Gen. Butler was not disposed to listen to any propocals in relation to the case except from the principals. As soon as this decision was made known to Mr. Beecher, the dispatch stated that he left the White Mountains and proceeded to Boston. The announcement gave rise to a good deal of comment in Brooklyn, yesterday, and there were many persons who looked upon this reported movement on the part of Mr. Beecher's friends as by no means improbable. Mr. Moulton's movements since the attack made upon his character at the meeting in Plymouth Church, it was thought, seemed to demand some such explanation, to be satisfactorily accounted for. Represented all over the country in the published speeches of that evening as a black-mailer, and subjected to all the indignities which could be heaped upon him by the congregation of Plymouth Church, it was believed that if he had kept anything in reserve after the preparation of his previous statement he could not, in justice to himself, remain silent for a single day. He was clearly placed in a position by Mr. Beecher's friends which imperatively demanded that he should come forward in self-defense, if he had any defense to make. He requested the Moderator of the meeting in Plymouth Church to allow him to speak, but his request was unheeded. Several times during the progress of the meeting he stood up with the intention of speaking, but the congregation was so incensed at his conduct that they would hear nothing from him. On the following day he published a card in which he stated that his sole reason for being present at the meeting was to request that certain portions of the report of the Investigating Committee referring to his personal character should be struck out before receiving the sanction of the Church. He characterized the conduct of the congregation on that evening in very harsh language, and spoke of Mr. Beecher as a guilty man. He promised to give the public a final statement of the case immediately, in which he would reveal Mr. Beecher to the world in a far worse light than that in which he then stood. The only delay in giving this statement to the press he said, would be in preparing photo-lithographic fac-similes of several important letters and documents in his possession. He intimated that his statement would be unanswerable, and spoke in a tone which impressed all who heard him that he meant what he said. Nobody who witnessed the scene in Plymouth Church doubted for a moment that he would any longer be guided by motives of friendship toward Mr. Beecher and his friends. If he held such important documents in his possession as he stated, he was bound to make use of them or submit to the stigma which had been fastened upon him. Two or three days after the meeting in Plymouth Church, Mr. Moulton left Brooklyn, it was generally understood, for the purpose of submitting his final statement to Gen. Butler. He prepared the document before leaving home, and it was expected to appear on the Wednesday following the Plymouth Church meeting. A week has since elapsed, and yet nothing has been heard from him. Up to a late hour last night he had not returned to his residence in Remsen street, and his friends maintain a studious silence as to his movements. During the past week they have not been able to furnish the least information as to when he may be expected to return, or what time his statement will appear. Even Mr. Tilton has had no communication with him since he left Brooklyn, and seems to be as much at a loss to understand the delay in publishing his statement as any one else. His own statement, in answer to Mr. Beecher's, has been prepared for some time past, and would have been published immediately after the presentation of the report of the Investigating Committee to the Church, were it not that he considered Mr. Moulton had the first right to speak in his own vindication. For this reason alone he has since withheld the publication of his review of Mr. Beecher's statement. In view of these facts Mr. Cleveland's recent interview with Mr. Moulton in Boston, simultaneous with Mrs. Ovington's visit to Mr. Tilton, and yesterday Mr. Beecher's reported visit to the Tremont House, where Mr. Moulton is stopping—all these circumstances were pointed to yesterday as strongly favoring the idea that Mr. Beecher and his friends were moving in the direction of compromise. During the past few days the friends of both parties have pronounced the rumors circulated to the effect that negotiations were being made for this object as utterly false and unfounded. Mr. Tilton repudiated, in the strongest terms, any intention on his part to entertain the proposition, and Rev. Mr. Halliday and several of Mr. Beecher's friends denied, in the most emphatic manner, that there was any truth in these reports. Yesterday several of Mr. Beecher's friends gave the most unqualified contradiction to the rumors freely circulated in this respect. They said it was absurd upon the very face of it that Mr. Beecher should now seek to undo the labor of the past two months by entertaining for a moment anything in the shape of a compromise. They say that he has boldly challenged his accusers to produce any evidence they had against him, and has shown himself ready to court the most searching inquiry in court, and that it was ridiculous to represent him as seeking to compromise the matter. However this may be, there is a general anticipation that the next day or two will reveal some new aspects of the case not heretofore presented. Mr. Tilton's counsel stated yesterday that he was busily engaged preparing for the trial, and that he did not intend to refer again to the subject until the case came up in court. Gen. Tracy stated that the trial would probably take place in November or December. He said the evidence would prove Mr. Beecher wholly innocent, but refused to name the witnesses who would be called to testify in Mr. Beecher's behalf. The admission of Mr. Beecher's letters he said would not be disputed.

CORONER CROKER CENSURED.

THE HOUSE OF INDUSTRY WHIPPING CASE —MR. BARNARD DISCHARGED.

The papers in the case of Charles F. Barnard, of the Five Points House of Industry, who was committed to the Tombs without bail by Coroner Croker, on the charge of having been an accessory to the death of the Italian boy Joseph Vandussa, were yesterday sent before the Grand Jury. Although the verdict of the Coroner's jury in no way implicated Mr. Barnard, Coroner Croker thought fit to commit that officer to await the action of the Grand Jury, and refused to accept any amount of bail. The Grand Jury examined the testimony in the case, and finding that Mr. Barnard could not be held to answer for complicity in the boy's death, dismissed the complaint, and ordered the discharge of the accused. Mr. Barnard was thereupon brought from the Tombs to the Court of General Sessions and discharged by Judge Sutherland. The opinion of the Jury which investigated the death of the boy, on the extraordinary conduct of Coroner Croker, after their verdict exonerating Mr. Barnard, will be seen by the following communication which was received yesterday morning by District Attorney Phelps.

Hon. Benjamin K. Phelps, District Attorney:

SIR—In rendering the verdict which we did yesterday in the inquest on the death of Joseph Vandussa, before Coroner Croker, we intended it to be understood that our opinion was that the cause of the death of the child was from diarrhœa, followed by improper treatment, and the removal of the child by its mother from the hospital, and not from the whipping inflicted by Charles R. Barnard, as the Coroner charged. We were surprised to see by the papers that, after our verdict, the Coroner instructed on keeping Mr. Barnard in the Tombs, even refusing to receive bail. We regard the action of the Coroner, in this particular, as wrong and unjust, and, in our opinion, you should lose no time in directing the discharge of Mr. Barnard.

Louis W. Gorham, Foreman; John Sloane, Henry Gelding, J. D. Temple Husey, D. J. Marrener, Amos M. Lyon, Cornelius N. Bliss, Wm. Sutherland, G. W. Hillman, Edward S. Ball, Henry Elworth, E. E. Campbell.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 5, 1874.

COTTON EXCHANGE CONTRACTS.

A conference was held yesterday afternoon by a special committee of the Cotton Exchange for the consideration of the question of settlement of future contracts, on the basis of the new types of the American standard classification. The committee, after a careful discussion and consideration of the subject, agreed to report temporarily in favor of no change in the contracts until Sept. 1, 1875, but to report in favor of the quotation of spot cotton on the basis of the new American standard. Also for the government of the settlement and delivery of contracts and quotations for spot cotton on the basis of the old standard.

DEATH OF WILLIAM H. BUMSTED.

Four weeks ago Wm. H. Bumsted, a well known Jersey City politician, and for some time a leading member of the Board of Public Works, was obliged to take to his bed, on account of a very severe attack of typhoid fever. He alternately improved and sunk in health until yesterday morning at 9 o'clock, when he died. Mr. Bumsted was born in Norfolk County, England, July 16, 1835, and was brought to this country by his parents before he was able to walk. His family settled in old Bergen City. When fourteen years of age he was apprenticed to a furniture dealer, and afterward served an apprenticeship of three years with his father, who was a mason, builder and lumber merchant. After a few years he started in business for himself, and soon became a leading and wealthy furniture dealer. When Jersey City was consolidated with Jersey City, Hudson City and the Hamlet of Bergen, Mr. Bumsted was elected to the Council of the united city. When in 1870 the Republicans acquired control of the Legislature, he was instrumental in securing the passage of the charter under which the city is at present governed. He was appointed a member of the Board of Works, and remained so until his conviction, two years ago, on a charge of official misdemeanor. He was charged with having conspired to defraud the city in the purchase of property for the new reservoir, and sentenced by Judge Bedle to imprisonment in the State Prison for nine months. The day before his term expired he was pardoned by Gov. Parker, and so restored to all the rights of citizenship. Since his release from confinement, he has not interested himself actively in public affairs. Mr. Bumsted was thirty-nine years of age, and leaves a wife and three children. His funeral will take place from his residence on Ocean avenue, Jersey City Heights, Thursday, at 2 o'clock.

THE CHARGES AGAINST THE MAYOR.

THE ARGUMENTS WAIVED AND THE CASE FINALLY BEFORE THE GOVERNOR.

Ten o'clock this morning was the time appointed by Gov. Dix for the hearing of all arguments on the charges preferred by Tammany Hall and the members of the Committee of Seventy, represented by Mr. Clinton, against Mayor Havemeyer; but all arguments are now waived, and the case is finally before the Governor for his decision. Immediately after receipt of the communication addressed by Mr. Clinton to the Governor on Monday afternoon, to the effect that he would not argue the case before him, but let the matter be decided on its merits, Mayor Havemeyer received a telegram from Gov. Dix stating that, the arguments having been waived, the notice directing their appearance before him this morning was revoked. This dispatch was not given for publicity until yesterday morning, and later the Mayor stated to a TIMES reporter that he did not intend to proceed to West Hampton that day, nor would any lawyer see Gov. Dix in his interest. In fact, he said, he was not represented legally at all in the matter, and was very little concerned as to the result. Everything over depended upon the decision of the Governor, and he would not believe that his action would be other than the reverse of the hopes entertained by Tammany Hall. He stigmatized the whole proceeding as "a Tammany trick," designed to accomplish certain political ends, and in which some amount of respectability was endeavored to be imparted by securing the names of Mr. Watrous, Mr. Sherman, and others of the Committee of Seventy as coparticipants in the complaint. The charges, he said, were all "stuffed," and it was nonsense to put him to the trouble of making a reply. Whatever decision the Governor would reach would be a matter of perfect indifference to him, and he was not in any great state of anxiety in the interim. Mr. Clinton and the counsel for Tammany Hall view the probable action of the Governor in an entirely different light, and assert that he has no other alternative than to remove the Mayor. All the counsel in the case stated that they would not go to West Hampton yesterday afternoon, but would leave the matter where it stood. They expect that the Governor's decision will be given in a few days.

It is said that had the argument taken place the Mayor's counsel would have raised the point, that the reappointment of Messrs. Charlick and Gardner, after their conviction of a misdemeanor, was legal, inasmuch as the State Constitution provides that no citizen shall be deprived of his civil rights, except for felony.

LOCAL POLITICS.

MEETING OF REPUBLICAN ASSEMBLY DISTRICT ORGANIZATIONS—SECOND ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The Second Assembly District Republican Association held their regular monthly meeting last evening, at their rooms, Nos. 189 and 191 Chatham street, Denis Shea, President, in the chair. The report of the Executive Committee, recommending that the names of certain deceased and non-resident members be stricken off the rolls of the association, was approved in accordance with the constitution of the organization. Twenty new members were elected, and a similar number proposed for admission. After the transaction of the ordinary routine business, the meeting adjourned.

EIGHTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

A meeting of the Eighth Assembly District Republican Association was held last night at Runk's Assembly Rooms, No. 73 Ludlow street, Solon B. Smith, President, in the chair. After the ordinary business had been transacted, 150 new members were enrolled on the books of the Association. The following were appointed a caucus committee for the ensuing year: Messrs. John J. O'Brien, John N. Lauthier, Edward Mulrey, Joseph McCabe, and Solon B. Smith. The meeting then adjourned.

TWENTY-FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

A numerously attended meeting of the Twenty-first Assembly District Republican Association was held last evening at the corner of One Hundred and Sixteenth street and Third avenue, Mr. Wm. Haw, Jr., in the chair. The Finance Committee and the Treasurer presented reports showing the finances of the association to be in a flourishing condition. The Committee on Membership recommended about 200 names for election, and a similar number of propositions for membership were referred to the proper committee. After the routine business had been disposed of the meeting adjourned until the second Tuesday of October.

THE REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF QUEENS COUNTY.

The Republican Central Committee of Queens County have fixed the basis of representation in the various towns to be one delegate for each 100 Republican votes cast at the head of the State ticket at the last election, and one for each fraction of 100 over 50. According to this arrangement, the towns will be represented in the nominating conventions as follows: First Assembly District—Oyster Bay, 6; North Hempstead, 7; Flushing, 9. Second Assembly District—Hempstead, 10; Jamaica, 4; Newtown, 5; Long Island City, 5. The First Assembly District Convention will be held at Roslyn on Wednesday, the 16th inst., and the Second at Jamaica on the following day. The date of the County Convention to select delegates to the State Nominating Convention has not yet been fixed. The Republican County Convention for Suffolk County will be held at Riverhead on the 21st inst.

TAMMANY PRIMARIES.

Pursuant to calls issued by the several Tammany Assembly District Committees of this City, primary elections were held between 7 and 8 o'clock last evening in each election district in each Assembly District to elect one delegate from each election district to form Assembly District Conventions, to meet to-morrow evening at 7:30 o'clock, and elect from each Assembly District three delegates and three alternates to the Democratic State Convention, to meet at Syracuse on the 16th inst.

THE SEVENTH WARD HOMICIDE.

ANTE-MORTEM STATEMENT OF THE VICTIM —HAYES HELD TO AWAIT THE RESULT.

Coroner Eickhoff, yesterday, was notified by Dr. O. J. Ward, of No. 256 East Broadway, that Thomas Delaney, of No. 222 Henry street, who was shot in the head by Thomas Hayes, at the corner of Madison and Jackson streets, on Monday night, was lying at his residence in a dangerous condition from the effects of the wound. The bullet from Hayes' pistol entered Delaney's left ear, and lodged in his head, where it still remains, the attending surgeon not deeming it prudent to probe the wound. The Coroner, accompanied by Dr. Marsh, proceeded to Delaney's residence, and took the ante-mortem statement of the wounded man, as follows:

"I am in the newspaper commission business. At about 8 o'clock on Monday night I was standing in Jackson street, near the corner of Cherry street, when Thomas Hayes came along. He asked me to go up stairs and tell Mr. Nethercott that he wanted him. I did so, and Nethercott came down stairs. During the conversation I heard Hayes say, 'That Deaney, I'll break his —— head for him.' I asked Hayes what he meant. He said something to me about fixing me. I said, 'If you don't let me alone I'll put you in State Prison, where you ought to have been two years ago.' By this time we had reached the corner of Madison and Jackson streets. Nethercott advised me to have nothing to say to Hayes, and I started to go away. Hayes ran after me, and drawing a pistol shot me in the head. After shooting me he ran up Madison street. I did not strike Hayes, nor did I have anything in my hand when he shot me."

The jury impanneled in the case rendered a verdict against Hayes, and he was committed to the Tombs by the Coroner to await the death or recovery of his victim.

A DISHONEST DOMESTIC.

Detective Rodgers, of the Twenty-ninth Precinct, while walking on Sixth avenue on Monday, noticed a woman acting in what appeared to him a suspicious manner. He watched her and saw her enter Wilson's jewelry store, whither he followed. She produced a gold watch which she desired to have repaired. The officer questioned her closely and being satisfied that she had stolen the watch arrested her. She gave her name as Delia O'Neill. He discovered that she had been a servant in the employment of Mrs. Bertha Delmas, No. 110 Clinton place, but had disappeared a few days before, and had taken with her a gold watch belonging to Mrs. Delmas. The latter lady at once identified the watch as her property, and yesterday Justice Murray, at Jefferson Market Police Court, held the girl O'Neill in $500 bail to answer.

SECOND AVENUE RAILROAD EXTENSION.

The much-talked-of and long-expected connection with Broadway down town by the Second Avenue Railroad Company is about to be made. One week ago Monday last work was begun in three different sections on Worth street between Chatham square and Broadway. Three separate gangs of men have since been steadily employed, one between Broadway and Elm street, another between Elm and Centre, and the third between Centre and Chatham square. The work has advanced so rapidly that it is thought the road will be completed, with the exception of the crossings, by the close of the present week. The crossings will be put in during the first two or three nights of next week, when the cars will commence running regularly from Astoria Ferry and Harlem to Broadway, at the corner of Worth street.

CREEDMOOR.

COMPETITION MATCHES FOR THE GILDERSLEEVE BADGE, ROSS MEDAL, AND IRISH LONG-RANGE BADGE—OPEN PRACTICE.

There were three competition matches at Creedmoor, Long Island, yesterday. The number of contestants was very large. The weather was unusually favorable for fine shooting—cool, and very little wind stirring. The Irish Rifle Club, recently organized, held its first match on the range, and attracted a number of spectators, who evinced an intense interest in the marksmanship of the new club. Many of the members have practised on the range before, among whom was Col. Burton, who was the winner of the club badge, with a score of 32 out of a possible 40 points. The conditions of the match permitted the use of any weapon recognized by the National Rifle Association; distance, 200 yards; position, standing; two sighting and ten scoring shots. The following is a list of the best scores:

Name.	200 yds.								Total.
Col. B. Burton	3	4	3	4	2	4	3	3	3—29
Sergt. A. Wood, 12th Regt.	4	2	3	3	4	4	3	3	3—29
W. G. Burton	4	3	2	4	2	3	2	3	3—26
Sergt. J. H. Wood, 12th Regt.	4	2	3	3	3	3	2	4	2—28
Adjt. Murphy, 12th Regt.	3	4	2	3	2	3	3	2	2—27
Gen. F. N. Miller	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	2—25
Capt. Collins	2	3	3	2	0	3	2	2	4 3—24
J. J. O'Kelly	2	2	4	3	2	3	2	2	2 2—24
J. S. Conlin	0	3	2	3	2	3	2	2	2 2—21
Major P. M. Haverty	2	4	2	0	3	0	0	0	0 0—11

The Seventy-ninth Regiment Rifle Club contested for the "Bruce" medal at 200 and 500 yards distance; seven shots at each range. Private Edmundstone, of Company A, was the successful competitor, with the remarkable score of 48 out of a possible 56. The best scores are appended:

	Yds.								Totals.
Private Edmundstone, Co. A	200	3	4	3	3	4	3	3—23	
	500	3	4	4	4	3	4	3—25	—48
Private Keiller, Co. B	200	3	2	3	3	3	3	3—23	
	500	4	4	3	4	3	3	3—24	—47
Private Fyle, Co. F	200	2	2	3	2	3	2	2—16	
	500	4	3	3	3	4	4	4—25	—41
Capt. Clark, Co. E	200	3	3	3	3	3	3	2—20	
	500	3	3	4	2	4	4	2—22	—41
Private Stevenson, Co. E	200	2	2	3	4	3	2	2—20	
	500	4	3	4	3	2	2	2—21	—41
Capt. Lindsay, Co. B	200	3	3	3	2	4	3	3—24	
	500	2	3	3	4	4	3	3—22	—40
Private Duke, Co. B	200	2	3	3	3	4	3	4—22	
	500	2	4	2	3	4	3	0—18	—40
Capt. Ross, Co. D	200	3	2	2	3	3	3	3—19	
	500	3	2	3	2	3	4	3—20	—39
Sergt. Cameron, Co. B	200	1	4	0	2	0	2	4—16	
	500	4	3	0	4	4	3	3—21	—37
Sergt. Melville, Co. D	200	3	2	3	2	4	3	2—21	
	500	0	2	2	3	2	3	1—15	—36
Private Robertson, Co. D	200	3	2	2	2	3	2	3—17	
	500	3	2	3	4	2	2	2—18	—35
Sergt. Vannet, Co. D	200	2	3	2	2	3	2	2—14	
	500	3	3	2	3	2	4	3—19	—33
Sergt. Irwin, Co. D	200	0	3	0	3	4	3	4—17	
	500	4	0	2	3	3	3	0—15	—32
Capt. Dutch, Co. C	200	3	3	2	2	0	3	2—15	
	500	4	3	3	4	3	2	0—19	—31

A larger number of the rank and file of the Twelfth Regiment were present than usual to contest for the "Gildersleeve" badge. The trophy was awarded to Sergt. Wood, of Company D, with a score of 29. The following list indicates the best scores, the highest attainable number being 48.

Name.	200 yds.								Total.		500 yds.								Total.	Grd Total.
Sergt. A. Wood, Co. D	2	4	3	0	3	2	3	3	2	17	2	3	4	4	3	3	3	3	29	46
Private Yager, Co. B	2	3	3	4	2	2	3	2	2	14	2	3	4	4	3	3	3	3	29	43
Sergt. J. H. Wood	2	3	3	4	1	6	2	4	2	2	1	2	7	4	3	3	3	3	28	42
Sergt. Reddy, Co. D	3	2	2	3	2	1	2	3	2	3	4	2	1	2	3	3	4	3	26	40
Private Dolan, Co. D	0	2	2	0	3	7	4	4	3	3	3	1	7	4	2	3	3	3	27	34
Private Beattie, Co. D	3	2	0	3	2	1	2	2	2	3	2	1	1	2	2	3	2	2	22	33
Private Waterbury, Co. F	3	2	3	3	2	1	3	2	4	3	0	0	1	2	2	2	2	2	22	33
Private Moran, Co. D	2	3	2	0	2	1	2	4	3	0	3	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	22	31

The "team" practice of the Twelfth Regiment resulted in the following score:

Name.	200 Yards.								Total.		500 Yards.								Total.	Grd Total.
Sergt. A. Wood, Co. D	3	3	3	3	4	1	6	3	4	3	3	1	7	3	3	4	3	3	33	50
Private Dolan, Co. D	2	2	3	4	1	3	4	4	3	3	3	1	7	3	3	4	3	3	30	47
Capt. Van Rensselaer, K	3	3	3	3	4	1	6	2	3	2	3	1	4	3	4	3	3	3	30	44
Sergt. Reddy, Co. D	3	2	2	3	2	1	2	4	3	4	3	1	7	3	2	3	3	3	29	43
Private Yager, Co. B	3	2	3	3	2	1	2	4	3	4	2	1	7	4	2	3	3	2	28	42
Capt. Smith, Co. D	2	3	3	2	4	1	4	2	2	2	4	1	4	2	3	3	3	3	28	42
Adjt. Murphy	3	3	3	4	2	1	5	2	4	4	0	1	3	3	2	3	3	3	28	42
Private Waterbury, Co. F	2	3	3	3	2	1	5	3	3	3	3	1	6	3	3	3	3	3	27	42
Sergt. J. H. Wood, Co. D	3	3	3	3	4	1	6	2	4	3	3	1	6	3	3	3	3	3	27	42
Private Beattie, Co. D	3	2	3	3	2	1	5	3	4	0	2	1	3	2	2	3	3	3	25	42
Lieut. Heisman, Co. B	3	3	3	2	4	1	5	0	2	3	2	1	0	2	3	3	3	3	26	41
Capt. Burns, Co. B	3	3	3	3	3	1	5	2	0	3	3	2	1	0	3	3	3	3	25	41

During the progress of the matches a large number of representatives of the National Guard were present, including the team of the Twenty-third Regiment, Brooklyn. The best score made by the latter are as follows:

Name.	200 Yards.								Total.		500 Yards.								Total.	Grd Total.
Sergt. Stevens	4	4	4	3	4	1	9	2	4	3	3	4	1	6	3	3	3	3	31	37
Private Dibble	3	2	3	3	3	1	4	3	3	3	4	4	1	7	3	3	3	3	31	38
Sergt. Hilton	3	3	2	4	4	1	5	2	4	2	3	4	1	6	3	3	3	3	28	34
Sergt. Hardy	2	2	2	2	3	1	1	4	3	3	3	4	1	7	3	3	3	3	28	35
Sergt. Allen	2	2	3	2	3	1	2	3	4	3	2	1	5	2	3	3	3	3	27	32

ROWING MATCH BETWEEN POLICEMEN.

At 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon a rowing match came off at the Battery, between members of the Harlem Police, (Twenty-third Precinct,) and others of the force in the First Ward. The names and positions of the Harlem men were, Donovan, bow; Stevens; Jennet; Mortimer, stroke; and Mckay, Coxswain. The representatives of the First Precinct were Montgomery, bow; Pickerton; Brady; Shanion, stroke; and Cody, Coxswain. The oarsmen of the Twenty-third Precinct wore white shirts and like head gear, while those from the First Precinct wore red shirts with head dress of the same color. At least 3,000 people witnessed the race from the Battery, including a large number of the friends of both parties. A considerable amount of money changed hands, but the bets were nearly even. Mr. James Lee, of the Twenty-third Precinct, was referee; the judges were Mr. Van Ranson, who was present in the interest of the Harlems, and Mr. Frederick Gilbert, who appeared in behalf of the First Warders. The referee and judges were on the Seth Low, which with the Police-boat Seneca and other tugs, accompanied the contestants throughout the race in order that there should be no foul play at either side. The start was made at 3:30, both crews going off in fine style, the whites having the start. The latter, however, had scarcely pulled a dozen strokes before they caught a crab—the bow oarsman performing the feat. They soon, however, regained their even stroke and the race became very exciting. On coming up with Bedloe's Island, around which lay the course, the First Precinct men turned the point about two lengths ahead. The others kept their ground, notwithstanding the time lost in catching two or three "crabs," and at no period of the race was there more than two lengths difference between the rival crews. On rounding the island at the upper end, the boats were stem to stern, keeping so until nearing the flag-boat, when the whites (Harlem) shot beyond the reds, coming in winners by precisely two lengths. The prize was a new club and belt. This is the second time the whites have won, they having defeated the reds recently on the Harlem River. The original challenge was for the best two out of three, so that the Harlems are at present the champions.

THE ERIE RAILWAY TOURIST.

We have received some specimen pages of a work which is about to be published by the managers of the Erie Railway Company, descriptive of the many places of interest, and of the beautiful scenery through which their road passes. It is well printed on good paper, and being very copiously illustrated in the best style of wood engraving, promises to form a volume of much beauty as well as of interest both to the tourist and to all who admire the picturesque wealth of our country. The Erie Railroad, which is organized into six general divisions, is now 1,033 miles long. It affords, therefore, ample space for the traveler to test the value of the scenery, which in many parts is not to be surpassed. This, however, is too little known, and although the passenger traffic on the road showed an increase of nearly ten per cent. last year, it is quite likely that the increase would be still larger year by year if the public were better informed concerning the many points on the route which would well repay a visit. The present work will convey this information, and will, therefore, supply a want which has hitherto been a loss to the public as well as to the road.

CHEERFUL PEOPLE TO LIVE WITH.

William and Mary McEntyre rent the tenement house No. 458 West Twenty-eighth street, and let out the apartments to tenants. The house is constantly the scene of rows and fights, and the Police are troubled every day in quelling the disturbances. On Monday night, about 10:30, another desperate fight occurred, the assailants being Mr. and Mrs. McEntyre, and the assailed Thomas Rodgers, one of their tenants. It appears that Rodgers had notified them that he was about leaving, and would not require their rooms any more. This enraged McEntyre and his wife, and having been drinking, they abused Rodgers, and he spoke back. Words led to blows, and Mrs. McEntyre seized a hatchet, while her husband armed himself with a club, and jointly they attacked Rodgers. They inflicted fearful injuries on him, and but for the timely arrival of Officer Clark, of the Twentieth Precinct, would probably have killed him outright. The officer, with the assistance of four brother officers, took McEntyre and his wife to the station-house. They struggled violently all the way to the station. Rodgers was sent by ambulance to Bellevue Hospital, where his injuries were pronounced very dangerous. The two prisoners were arraigned before Justice Murray, at Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, and were held without bail to await the result of Rodgers' injuries.

CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

The City of Peking will arrive home about noon to-day.

Mrs. Lillie Devereux Blake will address the Young Men's Woman Suffrage League at Plimpton Hall this evening.

The regular weekly meeting of the Pilot Commission was held yesterday afternoon. The license of John Dougherty, a pilot, was revoked for drunkenness.

The steamer Bristol, of the Fall River Line, has resumed her regular trips, the injury to her machinery by the recent accident having proved to be very slight.

The Department of Parks announce that if the weather is fine there will be music by Dodworth's Band on the lake at Central Park to-day at 3 P.M.

A vagrant, whose name could not be ascertained, and who had been in the habit of sleeping in the stable, No. 620 East Ninth street, was found dead there yesterday morning.

John Bassard, aged ten years, who was injured while playing ball during a recent visit to Charleston, S. C., died on Monday while on board the steamer en route to this port.

An investigation in relation to the burning of the Long Branch steamer River Belle, at Pier No. 8 North River, on Sept. 2, has been ordered by Capt. Addison Low, Supervising Inspector of this district.

Bell-punches have not as yet been placed upon the Third avenue line, though the officers of the road are making every preparation to place them in the hands of the conductors at an early day.

The total of anthracite coal marketed for the week ending on the 29th ult. amounted to 287,913 tons, and for the coal year 11,724,166 tons. The bituminous tonnage for the week is 79,174 tons, and for the year 2,909,129 tons.

Maude Smith, of No. 133 Greene street, was held in $2,000 bail by Justice Murray, at Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday, charged with stealing $125 in cash from John Kenna, a resident of Riverdale, but at present residing at the Bowery Hotel.

Yesterday 2,100 cigars, 46½ reels of cigarettes, and nine india-rubber bags, seized at No. 11 Rector street, and 385 reels of cigarettes seized at other places, were condemned in the United States District Court, by default, no person appearing to claim them.

It is rumored that Mr. Bangs, Superintendent of Postal Car Service, and Postmaster James, have nearly completed negotiations with Commodore Vanderbilt for running an exclusive mail train between Chicago and this City, to run forty miles an hour, including stoppages.

The young men of the Twenty-first Assembly District have organized a Young Men's Republican Association, to take active measures during the coming campaign. The meetings will be held monthly at Saenger Hall, No. 1,574 Third avenue, and a large attendance and busy times are anticipated.

Eleven nuns of the Order of the Presentation arrived in this City yesterday morning by the Inman steamer City of Paris. Immediately on landing the party entered carriages, and were driven to St. Michael's School for Girls, at Ninth avenue and Thirty-first street, over which they will take control.

The usual European market reports from Europe were not received yesterday in consequence of interruption of telegraphic communication. The French cable is interrupted between Duxbury and St. Pierre, and the lines in Newfoundland connecting with the Anglo-American Cable are broken east of North Sydney.

BROOKLYN.

The Brooklyn "Temperance Union of Christian Women" propose shortly to renew the practice of holding prayer-meetings in liquor stores.

In Justice Elliot's Police Court, yesterday morning, Patrick Hyland was held for examination on a charge of picking the pocket of Ellen Doheny of $135.

John Fannery, aged twenty-two, was committed by Justice Semler yesterday, on a charge of attempting to stab his father, during a quarrel at their residence, corner of Ralph avenue and Bergen street.

The attention of the Police has been directed to several women who make a practice of exciting public sympathy on Broadway, Williamsburg, by playing on wheezy hand-organs, and carrying in their arms children dragged into a state of insensibility.

Lewis Nelson, of No. 176 Butler street, shot Charles Stien, of No. 191 Sackett street, in the arm, about 3 o'clock yesterday morning, during the progress of a drunken brawl. Both men have been on a "spree" together for some days past. Stien's wound is not dangerous. Nelson was locked up.

Fire Marshal Thorne has just submitted his report for the months of July and August to the Board of Police and Excise. During the month of July there were forty-seven fires, which occasioned a loss of $38,538; insured for $138,760. During August the loss occasioned by thirty-six fires amounted to $25,887; covered by an insurance of $293,900.

The Franklin Literary Society has elected the following officers to serve for the ensuing year: President, R. M. Nesbitt; Vice President, J. G. Buchan; Second Vice President, J. T. Barnard; Third Vice President, J. K. McDevitt; Editors, W. H. Williams, and D. W. Tallmadge; Committee on Debates, C. S. Van Wagoner, A. Tenney, and G. H. Murphy.

Capt. Bourne, of the Second Precinct, reports the case of a widow named Margery Conway, with five children, residing in the basement of No. 127 York street, all of whom are on the verge of starvation. The woman's husband died of consumption four weeks ago, and the Board of Health having pronounced the basement in which Mrs. Conway resides a public nuisance, have ordered her to leave it.

About 3:30 o'clock yesterday morning, John Sheridan, of Cherry street, New-York, and Richard Butterworth, of Bridge street, in this city, broke into the house of Mr. Samuel G. Chapin, No. 47 New-York avenue. They were discovered by one of the inmates, who raised an alarm, which resulted in the arrest of the burglars by Roundsman Babcock, of the Twelfth Precinct, at a short distance from the house. Both men were committed for trial yesterday by Justice Semler.

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